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J9

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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 46 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

JUPITER GENERAL

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J10

RED FLEET READY FOR ACTION

# Soviet Warns Britain

## *Armed Conflict If Russian Ship Is Sunk In Arctic*

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22.

*THE Russian Navy Commissar M. Kuznetzov has left for Murmansk by air according to the Moscow Correspondent of the "Afton Bladet". The paper adds that its Stockholm correspondent declares that the whole Red Fleet in the Arctic Ocean is prepared for action.*

### Black Sea Manoeuvres

PERLIN, Feb. 22.

According to a Sebas opol dispatch to Moscow quoted by the official German News Agency, large scale manoeuvres of the Russian Black Sea Fleet were held during the past few days. It is stated that units of all categories of the Navy took part and nearly two-thirds were completely new vessels which only recently left the dockyards.

Coastal Artillery and Naval Air Forces co-operated with the Navy.—Reuter.

### *MOSCOW UNEASY*

The "Afton Bladet's" correspondent says there is uneasiness in Moscow at the reported sudden appearance of British Naval units in the neighbourhood of Petsamo. It is not believed that the British Warships will undertake army operations against the Soviets.

It is thought in Moscow that the aim of the British Warships is to hinder German-Russian trade via Murmansk. The Soviet Government, it is stated in Moscow, the corresponden: says, would not take any action against Great Britain so long as the British Fleet moves outside the Russian territorial limits which are closely watched by Red Naval Units, but immediately the British entered Russian waters, the Red Navy would start war operations.

Similarly an armed conflict migh occur, the correspondent adds, if the British were to sink any Russian merchantmen. The correspondent concludes that the situation in the far north has become sharply aggravated and dramatic events may be expected at any moment.—Reuter.

### *NO PENSIONS FOR VOLUNTEERS*

*Question Of Britishers Going To Finland's Aid*

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain replying to questions on voluntary aid for Finland said that he understood that the terms of service for British subjects, who volunteered for service in an International Force operating in Finland had been arranged between the Finnish Aid Bureau and the Finnish Government.

Mr. MacGovern (Independent Labour) asked whether it was not unjust and a great contradiction that volunteers who might be wounded or killed should be refused pensions when the League of Nations was prepared to give Finland assistance and the British Government was giving arms and permission to volunteers to go.

Mr. Chamberlain said the terms of service were properly arranged between those making arrangements for enlistment in Britain and the Finnish Government.

Questioned further on the matter of pensions, the Prime Minister declared "They are volunteers and it is not a matter with which we are concerned."

Sir John Anderson stated that no difficulties would be placed in the way of British subjects, who desired to serve in Finland if they were volunteers approved by the Finnish Aid.—Reuter.

### *NEW IRAQ CABINET*

BAGHDAD, Feb. 22.

Nuri Said has reformed the Government by reshuffling the portfolios and introduction of two new Ministers. Nuri Said himself has temporarily taken the portfolio of Foreign Affairs.—Reuter.

### *EDITORIAL COLUMNS BLANK*

*Hindustan Standard Refuses To Submit To Press Adviser*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

In view of the order issued by the Bengal Government directing the Editor of the "Hindustan Standard" to submit to the Special Press Adviser for scrutiny all editorials before they are published, the management of the paper has decided not to publish any editorial for three months, and consequently the paper came out to-day with three editorial columns blank.—United Press.

## Soviet Demands On Finland

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The Soviet demands on Finland before the Red Army invaded the country included a demand for the destruction of the Mannerheim Line, according to the Finnish Minister in London speaking at a luncheon of the English Speaking Union.

The Minister said Finland had agreed to far-reaching demands, but it was not enough, because the Soviet Government insisted on Finland destroying its main line of defence, the Mannerheim Line, on getting possession of Finland's principal port, on dominating Finland's only ice-free port thousands of miles from Leningrad and on the right to obtain two Naval bases and to keep troops in Finland.

Finland could not accept these; for it would have meant surrendering of their freedom, the Minister declared.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7)

*BR. 'PLANES*

## BOMB NAZI TORPEDO BOATS

*Two German Raiders Shot Down*

PARIS, Feb. 22.

It is reported that British 'planes flying over Borkum and Heligoland attacked several German torpedo boats.

The results of the attacks are not yet known.

The Royal Air Force is stated to have made many reconnaissance flights in the North Sea last day or two.

### Air Activity On Norfolk Coast

There was considerable air activity on the Norfolk Coast after the attack. British fighter aircraft were seen roaring out to the sea and later an explosion was heard.—Reuter.

### *Crew Of Crashed Heinkel*

Two German raiders were brought down this morning.

The Air Ministry announces that an enemy aircraft was shot down by R. A. F. fighters off the north-east coast shortly after midday.

The second Heinkel was attacked by Spitfires of the Coastal Command and crashed on land near St. Abb's Head.

Four of the crew of the Heinkel which crashed on St. Abbs Head to-day were found to be injured Three were removed under guard and the fourth who was seriously injured, was taken to hospital.

Hitherto it has been definitely established that 41 German bombers were brought down during the raids over or near Britain and nine others damaged are not likely to have returned home. No British fighters have been lost in these engagements. Three trawlers returned to port to-day and reported that they were machine-gunned by enemy planes but the fourth, which was armed, drove off the attackers with gunfire.—Reuter.

### *ON WESTERN FRONT*

BERLIN, Feb. 22.

A communique states: "In the west the German Air Force is increasing its reconnaissance flights over Eastern France. In spite of enemy fighter defence, German reconnoitring 'planes suffered no losses. An attempt by enemy aircraft to reach Germany across the Western Front failed.

### *German Dynamite Throwers Beaten Off*

PARIS, Feb. 22.

A German patrol which tried to raid a French outpost hurled sticks of dynamite just as did Asturian miners in the Spanish Civil War. The French were occupying three houses on the edge of a deserted village. Hand grenades as well as dynamite were thrown at the French and one of the houses was set on fire. The attackers were beaten off before they could approach within effective throwing distance.—Reuter.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 22

An official statement says that the Dutch anti-aircraft guns opened fire at eight different points when a number of foreign aircraft flew over Holland during the night of February 21.

Owing to the height at which they flew, it was impossible to determine their nationality.

Enquiries are being made in London and Berlin. During daylight on Tuesday four planes, identified as German, were seen over various parts of the country. The batteries near Terschelling went into action. It is announced that the Dutch Government intends to protest to Berlin.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President-elect of the Indian National Congress, is seen addressing the citizens of Lahore on Sunday last.

### *GANDHI SEVA SANGH'S FUTURE*

**MALIKANDA, Feb. 22. ALL MEMBERS OF THE GANDHI SEVA SANGH EXCEPT THE NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO-DAY CEASE TO BE MEMBERS OF THE SANGH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DECISION ARRIVED AT UNANIMOUSLY THIS EVENING. THE CONFERENCE HAS CONCLUDED ITS SESSION—A. P.**

### *NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE*

The following members constitute the new Executive Committee: Mr. Sri Krishna Jaju, Mr. Kishorilal Mushruwalla, Mr. R. S. Dhote, Swami Abhoy Devji, Mr. Satischandra Das-Gupta; Mr. Appa Saheb Patwardhan, Mr. Dilkhush Diwani, Mr. Krishnadas Gandhi and Mr. Gopabandhu Chowdhury. Another member will be co-opted when available.

Among the members of the Executive Committee who go out of the Sangh are: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Prafulla Ghosh and Mr. Dastane. —United Press.

### *FAR-REACHING DECISIONS*

The Conference passed several resolutions by which it was decided that

(1) Those who would participate in active politics should not be members of the Gandni Seva Sangh which would carry on constructive work on reconstructed lines as indicated in the discussions during the past two days;

(2) Activities of the Sangh would be suspended till members are available who would satisfy the requirements of the Sangh as it may be reconstructed;

(3) All the members of the Sangh except the new Executive Committee of which Mr. Sri Krishna Jaju will be the president, will retire; and

(4) The new Executive Committee be authorised to amend the rules of the Sangh to conform to its new form.—United Press.

### EMERGENCY MEASURES IN TURKEY

ISTAMBUL, Feb. 22.

The Government is drawing up regulations with a view to applying without delay special powers conferred by the Emergency Defence Law according to a message from Ankara.

In view of the influence which the war had on Turkey's economic structure, the first step will be classification of all exporters and importers into easily controllable groups. Cost prices will be drastically checked and fixed selling prices established.

Measures will also be taken to accumulate stocks and ensure ample supplies for national requirements.—Reuter.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S

# Call To Millowners

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

I am in a position to state that Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has sent a special message to the President of the Millowners' Association and Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai requesting them to accept arbitration and avert a general strike.

## *Avert Crisis*

Ahmedabad Businessmen Appeal To Parties To Come To Agreement

**An earnest appeal to the Labour and Millowners' Associations to settle the present dispute regarding dearness allowance by mutual consultation was made by a meeting of the representatives of all business associations of the City convened this afternoon by the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality.**

**In case a settlement is not reached by mutual consultation, the meeting declared, the whole question of dearness allowance should be referred to arbitration and thus avert the impending general strike in the textile industry.**

### BUSINESSMEN'S APPEAL

An appeal to their common sense and collective business acumen to devise ways and means to solve the present deadlock in the textile dispute was made by Mr. M. C. Shah, President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, at a meeting convened by him of representatives of leading business associations. The President referred to the dispute leading to the present crisis and said that it was not beyond ability of practical businessmen like them to find a way out of the present *impasse*.

"They need not go into the merits of the case, but must suggest such a solution as would be acceptable to both parties and thus avert what is going to be a great catastrophe to the city. He said that owing to the mutual good relations existing between the two parties the industry has been enjoying prosperity for a long time. It is much more prosperous than Bombay."

Concluding he made a fervent appeal to them to find a solution of present problem.

The representatives then expressed their views in which Mr. Morarji Desai, ex-Revenue Minister, also took part.

After about an hour's discussion the meeting passed a resolution earnestly requesting the Textile Labour Association and Millowners Association to settle the present dispute by mutual consultations, failing which the meeting recommended that the whole dispute regarding dearness allowance be referred to arbitration and thus prevent the impending strike.

### *MILLOWNERS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC*

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

Millowners circles seem to be not very enthusiastic about the statement issued last night by the Textile Labour Association re-

(Continued on page 11 Col. 2)

## 80 Killed In Fresh Turkish 'Quake

ANKARA, February 22.

EIGHTY are hitherto known to have been killed and twenty-two seriously injured as a result of the earthquake in Soysalli yesterday.

THOUSANDS OF CATTLE PERISH

Ten thousand head of cattle perished and countless panic-stricken people are now camping in the open. In the last 24 hours, eight shocks were felt in the same area.

FOUR VILLAGES DESTROYED

In addition four villages were destroyed and many houses have collapsed in seven small towns and villages. Exceptional cold adds to the terrible plight of the survivors.—Reuter.

*Bombay Labour Leader Says*

## General Strike Is Only Course For Workers

*Neither Party Prepared To Relent: But Labour Commissioner Moves For Last Minute Peace Parleys In Textile Dispute*

*BOMBAY, Thursday.*

***The textile situation in Bombay has reached a critical position with the break-down of negotiations between millowners and labour representatives on the question of dearness allowances. The Council of Action of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress will meet on Saturday next to fix the date for general strike in the city.***

### *THE ONLY COURSE*

On behalf of the Council of Action, Mr. S. V. Parulekar told a "Chronicle" representative that with the break-down of negotiations, "the only step is to fix the date for general strike."

In the meantime, the Commissioner of Labour is understood to have invited the representatives of workers and millowners to meet him on Friday, evidently to explore avenues of an amicable settlement. The Millowners' representatives, it is understood, had a brief talk with the Governor of Bombay on Thursday regarding the situation.

The Managing Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union will meet on Saturday night to confirm the date of general strike fixed by the Council of Action of the B. P. T. U. C. The date will be announced to workers at a rally which will be held at the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday evening.

NO SECRET BALLOT

There will be no secret ballot as in Ahmedabad to ascertain the opinion of Bombay labour on the question of general strike as the Council of Action has been invested with the authority of taking a decision in the matter.

The Millowners' Association, in the meantime, has convened an urgent general meeting of millowners on Monday next to consider the situation. Millowners who are not members of the Association at present will also be in-

(Continued on page 11 Col. 4)

## General Strike Notice

### Nagpur Textile Union's Decision Regarding Empress & Model Mills

NAGPUR, Feb. 22.

**A notice of general strike commencing from March 1 has been served to-day on the management of the Empress and Model Mills by Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Textile Union.**

A copy of the notice has also been forwarded to the Provincial Government.

A meeting of the Provincial Trade Union Congress has been summoned on February 28 to consider what steps should be taken to help the general strike.—A. F.

### *FRENCH CABINET MEETS*

PARIS, Feb. 22.

The French Cabinet held a meeting and reviewed the diplomatic and economic situation. The meeting was presided over by M. Lebrun, who signed a decree permitting General Vuillemin to remain on the active list for one year beyond the age limit, which he reaches this year.—Reuter.

# Our Tabulated Adlets

## 1 Anna Per Word

## Minimum Re. 1.

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

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**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct** insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 20. MATRIMONIAL

**Wanted--A cultured good looking** and accomplished girl of any community knowing English well age between 20 to 25 years, preferably from Bombay Presidency, to marry a young man of Hindu community well settled in Bombay. Apply Box No. 12848, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted Sub-overseers, Elec. and** Mech. Engineers, Doctors, Lawyers, Graduates and Clerks. Apply for Terms to No. 12854, "Bombay Chronicle."

**H. S. Gaind, A. C. I. I. (Lond.),** Aryanagar, Lucknow sends his "Life Insurance Profession" free to Unemployed. Highly appreciated by Sir Pochkhanawala. (12853)

**Wanted—Veterinary Graduates of** any recognised Veterinary College in India for service in the I.A.V.C. Applicants must be under 35 years of age. For terms of service, etc., apply to the Officer-in-Charge, I.A.V.C. Records, Ambala Cantt. (1997)

### 78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

**Between Reserve and Grindlay** Bank, Mint Road, Modern offices, upper five floors, each 5,600 sq.ft. Rent Rs. 650/-, Ground floor for Banks. For Rent apply on premises. Phone 20955 (12837)

### 141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**The Gujarat Telegraph College,** Umreth. Candidates for Telegraph Signallers' and Station Masters' classes. Apply Immediately with Postage. (12845)

### 211. HOMOEOPATHY

**Homoeopathy. Best Postal Tuition** in India guaranteed. Scholarships for deserving. For Asthma, Loss of vitality, Sexual diseases etc., we offer best specifics. Case sheet Forms sent free. "Common Diseases and their Treatment" is an eminently practical book on Homoeopathy written by Captain Oommen, an Allopath. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (12765)

### 327. AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted Agents, Monthly Remuneration** 100/- rising to 225/-, Bonus 300/-. No Investment, Samples Free Nationals (Woollen & Silk Mills) Limited, Ludhiana. (12744)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per column inch per insertion |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 4-8-0 |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy Bond No. 1943 of the Servants of India Insurance Co. Ltd., for Rs. 2,000 on the life of Mr. Prabhakar Vishnu Joshi, a duplicate copy thereof will be issued if no objection is lodged with the Company within one month.

(Sd.) S. C. BAKSHI,
Secretary.
Servants of India Insurance Co., Ltd., New Delhi.
2000.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 2349/151-Impt.

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV. of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 26th March 1940 will be duly considered:—

*DRAFT NOTIFICATION.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has modified the existing rule 57 as under and has also made the following additional rule:—

*Under section 22 (1) (b).*

*Substitute* the following new rule for the existing rule 57:

"57. The following roads have been declared as main roads:—

Queen's Road,
New Queen's Road,
Hughes Road,
Pedder Road,
Chaupati Sea Face.

The traffic on these main roads shall have the right of way at all times (except at such inter-sections where traffic islands exist, where the provisions of rule (6) will apply) over traffic emerging on them from minor or side roads and the traffic on minor or side roads shall come to a stop before entering the main roads

*Under section 22 (1) (c).*

37. *Parking of vehicles in Lohar Street.*—The parking of vehicles in Lohar Street from its junction with Sk. Memon Street to its junction with Picket Road shall be regulated by the unilateral system of parking, i.e. when the dates of the month according to the Christian Calendar are even, parking shall be on the south side only, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the north side."

W. R. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay.
10th February, 1940.
2002.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate for one Deferred Share No. D.2199 of the Tata Iron Steel Company, Ltd., standing in the name of the deceased M. Narasinga Rao Srinivasa Rao has been LOST OR MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said share Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

(Sd.) NAGU BAI.
Advertiser and Transferee.
Dated 23rd February, 1940.
12852.

### 651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**Practical Psychic Instruction—** Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. For particulars, send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Kudva, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

## Public Notices

NOTICE.

A NUMBER OF VACANCIES of INSPECTORS in the Motor Vehicles Department will in all probability shortly be filled. Applications are invited from persons who are good drivers and have had a thorough training in motor mechanics A knowledge of office routine is also essential.

2. The persons selected will be required to work in the mofussil districts of the Province.

The scale of pay will be Rs. 200-5/2-300 per mensem, subject to any revision that may subsequently be ordered.

3 Intending applicants should send in their applications in their own handwriting, stating their age, educational qualifications and practical experience in motor mechanics, together with certificates of moral character from two respectable persons.

4. Applications should be addressed to the Officer on Special Duty, Motor Vehicles Department, Head Police Office, Bombay, and should reach him not later than the 28th February 1940.

C. H. REYNOLDS.
Officer on Special Duty.
Motor Vehicles Department.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 22nd Feby. 1940.
2004.

## Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. NO. 41 OF 1939.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of the INSURANCE ACT IV OF 1938
and
In the matter of the Commercial Insurance Co. Ltd. and Reduced.

THE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO. LTD., a joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, having its registered office at Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, within the Fort of Bombay and Reduced ..... Petitioners

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for confirming the resolution reducing the capital of the above Company by cancelling up the authorised capital of the Company and converting the paid up share capital of the Company into debentures the present shareholders of the Company being offered debentures of the value of Rs. 25/- on the basis of one debenture for each fully paid up share held by them carrying cumulative interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum such interest being payable only out of the profits of the company shown by actuarial valuation, was on the 16th day of February, 1940, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Somjee the Sitting Judge in Chambers and is now pending and that the list of creditors of the company is to be made out as for the 26th day of March 1940

Dated this 22nd day of February 1940.

DIKSHIT MANECKLAL & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys
2001.

## Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 BALES AMRAOTI (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 27th February, 1940 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 46 BALES ELLICHPUR (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 27th February, 1940, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices, concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

**DIAMOND TALKIES**
Sandhurst Road.
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 9-45 P. M.
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Bank Holidays Matinees at 2 P. M.
NOW SHOWING
LAST INSTALMENT—14 PARTS
The Great Adventures Of WILD BILL HICKOK
Hair-Raising Ambushes!
Thundering Thrills!

## *BROADCASTING STATION TO BE REORGANISED*

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)' The following "communique" has been issued by the Information Bureau, Hyderabad (Dn.):—

It will be recalled that the Hyderabad Broadcasting Station had been opened experimentally from July 1939 on the basis of a Reorganisation scheme sanctioned by Government.

The experiment has proved successful and the Station will now begin to function on a permanent footing after a respite of one month during which the essentials of the Reorganisation scheme, which had so far been held in abeyance on account of the experimental nature of the opening, will be put into effect. The Station will therefore be closed from the 20th February 1940 (18th Farwardi 1349).

The Department wishes in the meantime to convey its thanks to those members of the public who have from time to time addressed constructive criticisms and suggestions to it which have proved most helpful. It hopes that when the Station begins to function permanently similar co-operation will continue to be extended.

## "WOMAN CAN REORGANISE UNIVERSAL SYSTEM"

Mr. S. Fyzee-Rahamin delivered an address on "Woman's Power to Control the Universe" on Wednesday in the P. M. V. Gymkhana to a large and distinguished audience including the Maharanis of Mysore, Akalkote, Gondal, Kagal, Princess of Gondal, Kurwai, Mme. Gabr, Lady Ratan Tata, Lady Kikabhoy Premchand, Lady Duggan, Lady Chunilal Mehta, Lady Patkar, and many others.

Mr. Fyzee-Rahamin quoted the Vedas, the Bible, the Koran, and other classical works, on the inner meaning of the origin of the Universe and the purpose of creating woman and her high purpose in life.

Endowed with intuition and supreme spirituality it was against her nature to slaughter her own flesh and blood. Man misled himself and beguiled the world into wrong channels and created wars, hatred, jealousies, animosities, and avariciousness Time had come, he said, when the woman's power had to assert itself for reorganising the universal system.

Mrs Sabar Vakil on behalf of all congratulated the speaker warmly with the assurance that he had created a new courage and joy, and if he would lead and start work the women were ready to follow.

Ativa Begum announced the 3 Arts Turkish Relief Entertainment in which the novel item of an Indian fashion Parade would be held for the first time in India

## Council Salary For Red Cross Fund

Major Sardar B. N. Patankar and Mr. Fred Stones have generously decided to donate their salaries as members of the Bombay Legislative Council to the Bombay Presidency Red Cross Fund.

The decision takes effect from December last. Already Mr. Stones and Major Sardar Patankar have each forwarded to the Fund a cheque for Rs. 150—salary for December and January.

Mr. Stones represents the Presidency European constituency in the Council. Major Sardar Patankar, of Patan, in the Satara District, is a nominated member

TODAY—LAST DAY!
**CAPITOL** AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ALEXANDER KORDA'S
"FOUR FEATHERS"
ALL IN TECHNICOLOUR!
TOMORROW:
HEDY LAMARR
(Dream-Girl of 50,000,000 Men)
IN
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"LADY OF THE TROPICS"
With ROBERT TAYLOR
A Romance of the Deep Purple Night!

From TO-MORROW
SAGAR'S
**ONLY WAY**
AT PLAZA

# AROUND THE COURTS

## PROHIBITION LEADS TO SUICIDE?

### Bombay, Thursday

The introduction of prohibition in Bombay which reduced her father to poverty, so it was stated, led Vinoobai Arjun Surve (16) residing at Agar Bazar, Dadar, to commit suicide by throwing herself into the sea at Chandanwadi, Mahim, on Tuesday.

A verdict of death by asphyxiation due to drowning in the sea, evidently suicidal, was returned by the jury.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen admitted on Wednesday the revision applications filed by three Excise Officers of Thana.

The applications are to expunge certain strictives against these officers passed by the Special First Class Honorary Magistrate of Thana.

**LIQUOR IN TRUNK SEIZED.**

Husain Ahaimud and Mirsaheb Khasaheb were arrested by the Prohibition Police yesterday under the Abkari Act. They were to-day produced before Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail till 5th March.

**WORLI MURDER ECHO.**

Tukaram Ragnu who was wanted by the Police in connection with the murder of one Rama Keru at D. D Chawl, Worli in the month of August last surrendered himself yesterday to the Police.

He was placed to-day before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, who ordered him to be remanded to custody till March 6.

Vasraj Gulabchand was arrested by the Gamdevi Police yesterday, on a complaint filed against him by a lady.

It was stated by the police that the complainant mortgaged certain articles of furniture with the accused and it was agreed that she would pay back a certain sum on the 7th of every month

This month she failed to pay the sum to the accused who went yesterday to her house in her absence and put a padlock of his own to the door. He also placed two Gurkhas outside the premises to ensure that no one would enter.

Thus when the lady returned in the evening with her 16 month-old child, she was unable to gain admittance.

The Girgaum Court Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

**CHANDULAL SHAH FILES DEFAMATION CASE AGAINST "CHITRAPAT" EDITOR.**

Mr. Chandulal J. Shah, one of the partners of Ranjit Film Company, Bombay has filed a defamation case against Naginlal Shah the Editor of "Chitrapat" a Gujarati weekly film journal, in the Court of Mr K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar. The Editor, it appears, wrote an article making some defamatory allegations against Mr Shah in respect of "Achut's" story. The case will come up for hearing before the Magistrate on 20th March.

## WHAT CONSTITUTES "GAMING HOUSE"

### Chief Justice's Ruling

The ruling that to bring home a charge of keeping a common gaming house it is necessary to prove that the keeper stood to gain by game played in the house was given by the Chief Justice of Bombay in dismissing an appeal filed by Government.

The game stated to have been played by the accused in the case was like the game of darts. The Chief Justice held that the question whether it was a game of skill or chance was one which could be decided on the evidence as to the skill of the persons who played it.

Nanasa Babasa was charged before the First Class Honorary Magistrate of Satara with keeping a common gaming house and 21 others were charged with being found in a common gaming house.

The Magistrate accepted the defence contention that the game was one of skill and acquitted the accused.

NO GAIN FOR PROPRIETOR

The appeal filed by Government was heard by the Chief Justice and Mr Justice Sen. Their Lordships upheld the acquittal of the accused but not on the ground mentioned by the Magistrate.

Where, however, the prosecution failed, in the Chief Justice's opinion, was that they did not show that the game was played for the profit or gain of the owner of the house. Unless that was proved the house was not a common gaming house. On the evidence, as it stood, as to the manner in which the game was played, it was not proved that the proprietor stood to make any gain.

The appeal was therefore dismissed.

# Induced Man To Wed Her Against His Free Will

## High Court Declares Marriage Null And Void

**(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice)**

Richard D. Duncan—Petitioner.
versus.
Dorothy Hazel Pierce—Respondent.

This was a husband's petition to obtain a declaration of nullity of marriage under the second para of Sec. 19 of the Indian Divorce Act of 1869 on the ground that his consent to the marriage was obtained by force and fraud.

The petitioner was introduced to the respondent by her brother in 1936. In his evidence the petitioner said that the respondent started visiting him at his residence on his return from work. Gradually much to his annoyance her visits became more and more frequent and she began to stay on till 11 p.m. and to insist on the petitioner escorting her home. To escape from this pestering, the petitioner shifted his residence to Dorset Chambers at Colaba, where he deliberately shared his apartments with one Mr. J. A. Shead. But she followed him there and ultimately Mr. Shead was obliged to leave the petitioner who again shifted to a boarding-house on Church Gate Reclamation. But she followed the petitioner there too

In his evidence the petitioner said that she was very highly strung and frequently used to work herself up into a rage. He further said that after a Xmas Eve party in 1938, she jumped into his car and much against his will spent, the night in his room, where her brother discovered her the next morning.

THREATENED TO EXPOSE.

Counsel for the petitioner submitted that this incident, was the result of collusion between her and her brother. The respondent threatened to expose the petitioner to his employers, or to have him thrashed by her brother who was a strong man. She used to scream at the top of her voice to expose the petitioner and more than once pulled out a knife, threatening to commit suicide. All this told on the petitioner's health till he was a nervous wreck.

In February, 1939, she also wrote to him a couple of letters, which were produced in Court, whereby she threatened to expose him if he refused to marry her. The petitioner told her that the question of marriage was ridiculous because there was no affection on either side. But she came to him with a license form on 1st March, 1939, and had it filled in. She then forced the petitioner to get baptised and to be married to her within a few hours thereafter on 2nd March, 1939.

In his evidence the petitioner further deposed that the marriage was never consummated nor did they ever live together. Soon after the marriage the respondent went to Patna and fell ill. On about August, 1939, shortly before the outbreak of the war the respondent left for Italy and was still there.

JUDGMENT.

His lordship said that the contract of marriage though similar to any other contract, was a pretty serious affair and required much stricter proof of want of free consent. Continuing, his lordship said, "the story told by the petitioner is curious". He was not mentally incapable and no doubt he did understand the nature of the contract. And as for the respondent, after marrying, "her ambition seems to have been satisfied", and she herself does not regard the marriage as effective nor has she taken any steps to enforce her rights.

In his lordship's opinion the petitioner had really ceased to have a will of his own and his consent was not the consent of a free and normal mind. His lordship, therefore declared the marriage null and void.

Mr. F. C. Beynon instructed by Messrs. Pereira Fazalbhoy and Co., appeared for the petitioner.

The respondent did not appear

## SANKARACHARYA IN TAMIL

### Morning Show On Sunday At Plaza

Sree Sankaracharya, a devotional Tamil picture, produced by Messrs Aurora Film Corporation, Madras, will be shown again on Sunday the 25th February at Plaza Talkies, at 10 a.m. This picture was twice shown at Plaza last Sunday and Monday, and it was a great success. The picture was very much appreciated by the Tamil public, and many people have to return home for want of accommodation, since both the shows were overcrowded.

The picture deals with the full life of the Jagadguru, who revived Hinduism and established the gospel of Adwaitha principles, in the sixth century A.D.

The producers have taken care to stick to history in depicting the incidents connected with India's greatest men of religion. The picture has a good star cast and many song hits.

## *WAGON COMMITTEE IN MADRAS*

MADRAS, February 21.

The Wagon Turn-Round Committee appointed by the Railway Board arrived here this morning by the Calcutta Mail.

The Committee whose Chairman is Mr. B. Mody have been touring India, visiting the headquarters of the various railways, the object of their enquiry being to ensure maximum use of wagons and evolve the best procedure for the purpose.

The Committee will stay here for two days when they will confer with the M. and S. M. Railway authorities. The Committee will then leave for Trichinopoly to meet officers of the South Indian Railway.—United Press.

## Chinese Buddhists Visit Yoga Institute

BOMBAY, February 21.

The Chinese Buddhist Mission, which has been in Bombay for a week on cultural mission, left for Ceylon to-day by the "Conte Verde".

The members of the mission paid a visit to the Yoga Institute in Bombay.

Prof. Tan Yun-Shan was accompanied by Sister Vajira (formerly Miss E. G. Robinson), daughter of a Scottish Baronet, who recently embraced Buddhism.

During the interview which lasted for nearly two hours, Shri Yogendra, the founder-President of the Institute observed that the future of humanity and culture is more safe in the hands of philosophers than of the politicians. He wished the mission all success and offered co-operation in their object of unification of oriental cultures.—A.P.

## *OFFICIAL NOTE ON KOLHAPUR JAIL HUNGER-STRIKE*

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Feb. 21.

Regarding the hunger-strike in Central Jail here, Dewan Surve has issued a Press Note this morning.

He says only 79 prisoners are hunger-striking since February 18. They are ordinary convicts, who demand more rations, and removal of fetters from life convicts. This is not permissible under the present rules.

Their demand for history tickets and remission of sentence is granted.

As regards political prisoners only six were fasting. But their demand for jail manual and newspaper supply being granted they stopped hunger-strike.

## Port Trust Grant To Nursing Associations

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Tusday, grants of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 3,500 were made to the Nursing Associations of the J. J. and G. T. Hospitals respectively for the year 1939-40, subject to the sanction of Government.

A supplementary estimate for Rs. 2,16,652, representing the Urban Immovable Property Tax on Port Trust properties in respect of the year 1939-40, was approved subject also to the sanction of the Central Government.

The concession recently granted of recovering only one-third single extra fees on imports at the Docks when delay in clearance is caused by late receipt of shipping documents or their detention by the Controller of Enemy Firms, was extended to cargo landed at the Bunders.

Renewals for ten years of two expiring leases (Rent Roll Nos. 1095 and 1134) on Manson Road and Broach Street, Elphinstone Estate, comprising 133 and 399 square yards respectively, were granted at revised rates; also a 10-year lease of godown No. 162 (about 2,191 square feet) at Sassoon Dock to the present tenant for a motor repair workshop.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Here's a man who was in the condition that thousands suffer from—he wasn't really well or really ill. Simply felt out of sorts—his back ached—work became a strain—leisure was no longer looked forward to—life was losing its sparkle. Read how he won back to glorious health!

"I used to find work a great effort . . . my back started aching towards the afternoon . . . it required every ounce of fitness to do my work at all times so that the strain was terrible. I have been taking Fynnon Salt every day for two months and have perceived in myself an amazing difference of good and healthful fitness. I sleep and eat better and keep down fatness. Your wonderful treatment is the royal road to permanent fitness."

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Fynnon Salt gives Nature's salts of the earth found in the famous mineral spring waters—the salts of Sodium, Potassium and Lithium. Thousands of wealthy people visit these springs every year in search of health. Here, in Fynnon Salt, is the treatment for which they make long and expensive journeys, available to everyone at negligible cost! And it's so easy—and pleasant to take! Simply half-a-teaspoonful in a glass of water every morning! See what a wonderful difference it will make to *your* health, too! Fynnon Salt washes away all the clogging waste matter that poisons the blood stream, and sets up harmful and painful deposits throughout the body. Few people are able, under modern conditions of life and diet, to deal with this excess naturally. That is why countless thousands, everywhere, rely on Fynnon Salt. Fynnon Salt is sold only in Green and Red labelled bottles, in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In cases of difficulty write to: J. L. Morrison, Son and Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. K F677

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Pilicon is the modern, safe and quick way of treating Piles. No injection! No operation! Just an ointment that stops pain and itching within a few hours. A week's treatment normally suffices to banish Piles. Pilicon is sold by leading chemists and stores at Rs. 2/4 per tube.
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PILICON PILE OINTMENT


# On The Air

## Friday, Feb. 23.

### *Bombay I—Programme*

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Pandit Madhavlal. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Abdur Rehman and party. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Menus and Market Calendar. 9-15 Krishnarao Chonker. 9-35 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. A group of Ghazals. 12-45 Songs from Sindh. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental hits. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Bibbe Khan Gaman Khan. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Science. 2-50 An Alien Air. 3 Hindustani. 5 You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Noorbanoo Merchant. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Anokhilal Ajmera. 5-45 Selected by Kumud Pandit. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Recitations from Marathi poems. 6-20 Bai Vazirbai. 6-55 Gujarati Geet. 7 New Marathi books. 7-15 Rajab Ali Khan. 7-30 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Why I believe, 3. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Bai Vazirbai. 10 Rajab Ali Khan. 10-15 Krishnarao Chonker.

### *Bombay II—Programme*

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Naats. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Rajab Ali Khan. 9 Topical talk (G.) 9-15 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Radha Rani. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Preet Ke Geet. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Children's hour. 7 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Abdur Rehman and party. 8 Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 9-30 The Bombay City Police Band. 10 Dunstan Roberts. 10-10 The Bombay City Police Band. 10-20 Bernard Reiszner. 10-30 News in English.

### *Delhi I—Programme*

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Naghma-i-Allah Hu. 5-10 Master Mumtaz and party. 5-30 Shrimati Abnash Kaur. 6-40 A light orchestral programme. 6-15 G. S. Marghode. 6-30 They live again. 4. 6-50 Ghulam Fareed. 7 For villagers only. 8 A German refugee. 8-5 Duets. 8-15 King's Shilling, 2. 8-30 Radhabai. 8-45 B. S. Thakur. 10 Qawwali, Geet Aur Bhajan. 10-35 Persian music.

### *Delhi II—Programme*

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Bazm-i-Sarod. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 A vocal recital.

### *Lahore Programme*

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 From the poet's tongue. 7-20 Malika Pukhraj. 7-30 Nazi Raj Ki Kahani, 4. 7-45 Sangeet Sameelan, 12. 8-15 Faking, 4. 8-30 Sarapa. 8-50 Calling our radio license holders. 9-50 Bazm-i-Surod.

### *Dacca Programme*

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Mute Delight! 5-10 Sachin Das Motilal. 5-50 Kalyani Das. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Kalyani Das. 7-15 Biday-o-Abishap. 7-45 Life is a stage, 4. 8 Sachin Das Motilal. 9-5 Sweet strokes. 9-45 Panch Misheli.

### *Calcutta I—Programme*

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 For the children. 6-10 Girls and boys come out to play. 6-45 Ali Baba. 9 Gracia Duver. 9-45 Radio Roundabout.

### *Calcutta II—Programme*

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Mrityunjoy Bannerjee. 9-40 Ali Ahmed Khan. 10 K. C. Dey.

### *Lucknow Programme*

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Jamilabai. 6-18 Mohammad Rafiq. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Ek Tha Raja. 7-30 History as it happens. 7-45 Naina. 8 Gor-i-Ghariban. 8-20 Apne Gharane Ki Gaiki. 8-40 Ham Bhi Hain. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Mohammad Rafiq. 10 Dil Men Too. 10-10 Bholanath Bhatt. 10-18 Jamilabai.

### *Madras—I Programme*

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcast. 4-30 A Waltz programme. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Kathirisetti V. Lakshmibai. 6-5 Muniganti Venkatrao. 6-30 T. R. Padmanabharao. 7 Week by week. 7-15 Interlude. 7-50 Madura Mani Iyer. 9 World events. 9-15 Interlude. 9-45 Shrimati Jayalakshmi Ammal.

### *Trichy Programme*

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Injikudi E. K. Pichaikannu Brothers. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Shrimati K. Sumatibai. 7 World Affairs. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 V. Doraiswamy Iyengar. 8-30 Jayarangan. 8-50 Injikudi E. K. Pichaikannu Brothers. 9-45 Shrimati K. Sumatibai.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE

#### G. I. P. Railway

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta Mail (Chheoki) | 9-40 | 20-10 |
| Madras Mail | 6-00 | 22-10 |
| Peshawar-Lucknow (Express) | 6-15 | 22-30 |
| Calcutta Mail (Express) | 9-10 | 17-40 |
| Madras Express | 10-15 | 14-25 |
| Poona Mail | 10-30 | 17-30 |
| Punjab Mail | 12-35 | 17-20 |
| Nagpur Express | 15-00 | 20-55 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 16-50 | 11-50 |
| Poona Express | 19-32 | 8-05 |
| Allahabad Express | 21-00 | 6-15 |

#### B. B. and C. I. Railway.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5-35 | 13-50 |
| Delhi Express | 6-00 | 22-15 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 6-45 | 21-30 |
| Gujarat Mail | 7-25 | 22-00 |
| Frontier Mail | 8-15 (Mon) | 21-15 (Sat) |
| *The Flying Ranee Surat | 9-48 | 15-10 |
| The Flying Ranee Surat | 10-58 | 18-05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14-15 | 22-30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18-45 | 8-45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20-37 | 9-25 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London ..... 8-40

# Restricted Turnover On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

## PRE-HOLIDAY SESSION WITH ORDERS EVENLY DIVIDED

## Liverpool-Bombay Selling Meets Trade Covering

Bombay: Feb. 22.

All American markets will remain entirely closed to-day being Washington Birthday and yesterday there was a restricted turnover on the New York Cotton Exchange with prices fluctuating within a narrow range of 4 points only.

It was a small pre-holiday market with orders about evenly balanced and prices failed to mark any important change. This does not signify that there is nothing interesting in the cotton trade, but operators are keenly watching Washington and European developments.

As it appears the market is preparing for a fresh move as all known factors are well discounted. The statistical position of cotton is strong and there is a limited supply of good stapled cotton. The export subsidy has encouraged large exports of cotton from the United States and domestic consumption looks like reaching a total above 7 1/2 million bales. This year the crop being small nearly 2 million bales are repossessed by cotton growers to meet the increased demand. Recently owing to scarcity of jute fabric and there being acute shortage of bags, more cotton is being consumed to replace jute bags which are mostly used for grains and oilseeds. Thus the market is in a healthy state and at present cloth demand is slow and some of the mills are curtailing production to save undue increase in stocks.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. There was Bombay and Liverpool selling and some hedging which met routine price fixing, trade covering and New Orleans buying. A Houston spot house continues to offer March on scale-up limits.

The market opened unchanged at 11.04 for March and during the first 15 minutes both high and low points of the day were reached. There was scattered buying and March after advancing to 11.05 declined to 11.03. Thereafter the session remained without any important business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market finally closed unchanged to 2 points down. Spot cotton prices closed one point down at 11.18c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with a limited business and finally closed one point up to one point down. Spot cotton prices gained 2 pts. at 10.74c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 7.84. The market was apathetic. Most of the business was local apart from hedging by outsiders. Trade calling met Bombay selling and hedging. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed unchanged to 2 points down. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 8d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Uppers futures improved 4 points with spot cotton 7 points higher at 10.20d. Giza futures closed 1 to 3 points up.

The Alexandria cotton market was again irregular with a limited business. Sakels futures closed 6 points up to 3 points down and Ashmouni contracts gained 3 to 6 pts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March (10 a.m.)—
Highest ..... 11.05+01
New York March (10.12 p.m.)—
Lowest ..... 11.01—03
Liverpool March Highest ..... 7.84+03
Liverpool March Lowest ..... 7.80—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Expect dull markets immediate future but think prices reasonable and will appreciate later on as big trade Manchester Banking up.

**TRADING HOURS IN COTTON MARKET**

**From Monday the 26th inst., until further notice, trading hours in the local market will be as under:—**

**Day Session—12 noon to 5 p.m.**
**Night Session—8-30 p.m. to 10 p.m.**

**Saturday—Trading upto 3 p.m. during the day.**

**NEW YORK COTTON**

(New Contracts)

New York: Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 11.17—01 |
| May | 10.90+01 |
| July | 10.51+01 |
| October | 9.71—02 |
| December | 9.60—01 |

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 11.03—01 |
| May | 10.77 |
| July | 10.36 |
| October | 9.71—02 |
| Middling Spot | 11.18—01 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York: Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 11.17—01 |
| May | 10.89+01 |
| July | 10.46 |
| Middling Spot | 10.74+02 |

11 a.m. Rates. Noon Call.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | 11.04/11.04 | 11.03 |
| May | 10.78/10.78 | 10.77 |
| July | 10.36/10.36 | 10.36 |

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U S Ports | 15,000 bales |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | 4,000 bales |
| Day's exports to the Continent | 3,000 bales |
| Day's exports to China and Japan | 10,000 bls. |

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| February | 7.79—02 |
| March | 7.81 |
| April | 7.84+01 |
| May | 7.85 |
| June | 7.86—01 |
| July | 7.87—01 |
| August | 7.83—02 |
| September | 7.78—03 |
| October | 7.71—01 |
| November | 7.66—01 |
| December | 7.63—01 |
| January | 7.60—01 |
| February | 7.56—01 |
| Middling Spot | 8.00+05 |

10.45 a.m. QUOTATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 7.81 |
| May | 7.86 |

# INDIA'S SHARE OF JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE

## A Progressive Increase

The three months of July, August and September, 1939, recorded a progressive increase in India's share of Japan's foreign trade, says the Quarterly Report of the Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Japan, for July-September, 1939. During this period the exports to India were 14,900,000, 18,500,000 and 20,100,000 yens respectively, as against imports of 14,000,000, 15,600,000 and 17,100,000 yens.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Japan imported from India raw cotton to the value of 9,254,000 yens in July, 11,548,000 yens in August; and 13,737,000 yens in September. A noticeable feature of the import trade in raw cotton was that while arrivals from India, America and Egypt were reduced, those from Brazil and Peru showed a striking advance. The expectations of heavier purchases from China appeared to have been belied.

There was continued shrinkage of India's export trade in raw hides and skins to Japan. It would appear that the responsibility for this state of affairs rests with the producers of Indian hides and skins. The Indian product does not, on account of its inferior quality, conform to the requirements of the Japanese military authorities and consequently their purchase has, perforce, to be restricted.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

During the period under review Japan exported to India peppermint oil to the value of 14,000 yens; cotton yarn, 7,333,000 yens, artificial silk, 2,848,000 yens; cotton blankets, 55,000 yens; buttons, 290,000 yens; jewellery for personal adornment 1,626,000 yens; glass and glass manufactures, 1,121,000 yens; and toys, 446,000 yens.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED

During the period under review a number of important enquiries were received and answered by the Trade Commissioner. An Indian firm in Kobe approached the Trade Commissioner's office for assistance in securing a permit for the importation of cardamoms into Japan from India. The necessary permit was obtained on behalf of the firm with the assistance of the British Embassy.

It may be mentioned here that enquiries from India with respect to machineries manufactured in Japan were particularly heavy during the period under review.

As a result of extensive enquiries, it was ascertained that there was no market in Japan for drugs grown in Sikkim and Tibetan Himalayas.

Information was supplied in respect of the import of betelnut husks from India into Japan and about the cultivation of the plant mentha piperata in Japan, to the Director of Industries, Bengal, and the Director of Industries, Bombay, respectively.

EFFECT OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

The outbreak of the European war had an immediate repercussion on the general price level in Japan in September. The wholesale price index registered a sharp increase by 4.4 per cent as compared with the preceding month. Towards the end of the month, however, the prices tended to decline because of the Government legislation discouraging an advance in prices. The retail price index advanced also equally sharply, by 4.3 per cent, while the cost of living index moved up by 1.5 per cent for workers and by 1.2 per cent for salaried men.

The outbreak of the European war in September was marked by a spell of indecision and hesitancy on the part of Japanese traders who showed reluctance is readily accepting foreign orders. So far as the position of India is concerned, the balance of trade, which was in favour of Japan to the extent of 10,900,000 yens in July-September 1938, was reduced to 6,900,000 yens during the period under review.

# BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Feb. 22.

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 262/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 263/4 on scattered buying. Later on there was small liquidation in a narrow trading and prices declined to Rs. 261/8 but moderate support developed and prices ruled steady at Rs. 262. The market was quietly steady with slow business.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of two points and the local market was quietly steady with a moderate business passing and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 262/4. American markets are closed to-day and professionals were quiet. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| F G M G Broach | April/May | Rs. 262/4 |
| F G M G Broach | July/August | Rs. 270/0 |
| Fine M G Oomra | March | Rs. 233/4 |
| Fine M G Oomra | May | Rs. 236/12 |
| F G M G Bengal | March | Rs. 196/4 |
| F G M G Bengal | May | Rs. 199/4 |

**COTTON PARITY**

Difference Broach:—
A/M below Lpl. May 183 penny points.
J/A below Lpl. July 165 penny points.
A/M below N. Y. May 65 cent points.
J/A above N. Y. July 7 cent points.

**ALEXANDRIA COTTON**

Alexandria: Feb. 21.

| SAKELS. | ASH. | GIZA |
|---|---|---|
| Mar. 20.05+6 | Feb. 17.81+3 | Mar. 18.38+9 |
| May. 20.19—3 | Apr. 18.03+6 | May. 18.93+11 |

**HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES**

Bombay: Feb. 22.

| | | Highest | Lowest | Closing at 5 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broach | A/M | 263 3/4 | 260 1/4 | 260 1/4 |
| Broach | J/A | 272 | 268 1/2 | 268 1/2 |
| Oomra | Mar. | 234 1/2 | 231 1/4 | 231 1/4 |
| Oomra | May | 238 | 235 | 235 |
| Bengal | Mar. | 198 | 195 | 195 |
| Bengal | May | 201 | 198 | 198 |

Night Session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 261 1/2; Highest Rs. 262 3/4; Lowest Rs. 260 1/2; Closing Rs. 262 1/2. Broach J/A closing Rs. 270 3/4.

**EGYPTIAN COTTON**

Liverpool: Feb. 22.

| | UPP. | GIZA 2 |
|---|---|---|
| Dely. | | |
| Spot | 10.20+7 | 10.59+8 |
| March | 9.97+5 | 10.28+1 |
| May | 10.08+4 | 10.46+1 |
| July | 10.18+4 | 10.56+2 |
| October | 10.14+4 | 10.66+2 |
| December | 10.08+4 | Nov. 10.66+3 |
| January | 10.06+4 | 10.66+3 |

**SUGAR MARKET**

Bombay: Feb. 22.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt)—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 17/15
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18
Shipment December Rs. 8/9 F.B.H.
Shipment January Rs. 8/9 F.B.H.
Shipment February Rs. 8/9 F.B.H.
Shipment March Rs. 8/9 F.B.H.
Shipment Septr. Rs. 8/9/6 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17/8 to 17/12
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17/12 to 18/1
Tone:—Quiet.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay: Feb. 22.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 94/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 56/0
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Note 91/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 101/8
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan 105/9
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 111/14
5 per cent 1940/48 Bond 101/9

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111/2
4 per cent 1955/65 Mysore 110/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120/0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 104/4
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 103/4
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 115/0
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 120/12
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 120
Tone:—Quietly steady.

# MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Feb. 22.

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 22nd Aug.
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 22nd. Augus.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 22nd Aug.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1335
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 79 3/4
Bank's buying T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77 3/4
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 7/8
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 25 1/2
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 22nd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 3/8 22nd inst.
Java/London 7.47/55 22nd inst.
New York/London 3.96 1/4 21st inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 21st inst.
London/Paris 176 1/2-3/4 21st inst.
London/Italy 77.75 21st inst.
London/Belgium 23.80/95 21st inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 21st inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 21st inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.53/58 21st inst.
London/Japan 1/2 9/32 21st inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £8/8/0 20th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 21st inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/8 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 21st inst.
Silver London Forward 20 5/8 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 7/16 21st inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 21st inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 20th inst
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 21st inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 20th inst
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 21st inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

**HOLIDAY IN U. S. A.**

**BOMBAY, Feb. 22.**

**The New York and New Orleans cotton markets will remain closed to-day being "Washington Birthday".**

**INDIAN STERLING LOANS.**

London: Feb. 21.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS—

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 per cent | 78 |
| 3 1/2 per cent | 91 1/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1964/59 | 101 1/2 |
| 4 per cent 1948/53 | 106 1/4 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 110 1/2 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 | 111 1/2 |
| 5 per cent 1942/47 | 107 |
| 3 per cent 1949/52 | 96 1/2 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 74 |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 99 |
| 4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90 | 111 5/8 |
| Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary | 61/3 |

**INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE**

Bombay: Feb. 22.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 91/4; 4 per cent 1960-70 105/9; 5 per cent 1945/55 113

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 102; Bank of Hindusthan 19; Bank of India 135/4; Central Bank 34/8; Imperial Bank F P 1490; Imperial Bank P P 361/14; Indian Overseas Bapk 46/8; Reserve Bank 105/12; Union Bank 5/11/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 450; Ambica 262/8; Arun 219/8; Arvind 1300; Asok 217/8; Bharatkhand Tex. 2200; Bom. Dyeing 897/8; Buckingham and Carnatica 202; Calico 715; Central India 275; Century 283/12; Colaba 143/12; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 177/8; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 258/2; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 348/2; Laxmi Cotton 525; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 101/14; Morarji 170; Mysore 100; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 318/2; Raipur 700; Rajnagar 150; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 100/10; Swadeshi 245; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 130

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1487/8; Tata Hydro Ord 134/6; Tata Power Ord 1327/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 146/14; Ajmer Electrics 10/6; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 127/8; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 440; Associated Cements 115/4; Belapur 201/4; Bombay Burma New 186/14; Bombay Burma Old 563/12; Bombay Steam 287/8; Bombay Telephone 85/4; Br. B Petrol 4/10/6; Burma Corporation 6/7; Dalmia Cement 9/4; Indian Bleaching 105; Industrial Investment Tr. 47; Indian Radio Ord. 447/8; Indian Radio Defd. 447/8; Indian Copper 2/4; Indian Iron 34/8; Mysore Sugar 42/8; Port Canning 72/12; Premier Construction 82; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18/4; Shivrajpur 44/8; Steel Corp. of Bengal 18; Tata Oil 46; Tata Steel Ordy 357; Tata Steel Defd 1862/8.

JUTES

Birla Jute 21/12; Howrah 54; Hukumchand 7/6; Kamarhatty 501; Kankanarrah 420; Lawrence 420; Reliance 59.

**LONDON EXCHANGES**

London: Feb. 21.

T T London on—
New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2; Paris 176 1/2 to 176 3/4; Madrid 39.00; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.53/7.58; Brussels 23.80/23.95 Milan 77.75; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 20.37; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75.

# Further Small Improvement In Share Bazar

## SHORT COVERING AND MILD SUPPORT

## Market Awaits Budget Proposals.

Bombay: Feb. 22.

With a restricted turnover on the local Stock Exchange and with buying and selling well divided the market ruled steady throughout the session and active speculative counters managed to record moderate improvement of an unimpressive nature.

There was nothing like eager buying beyond scattered covering and moderate replacing for quick turns which met small long liquidation on the up trend. The market opinion still remains divided and while a section believes that the burden of taxation will not allow any marked improvement in industrial earnings, there are others who opine that the decline is overdone and all bearish factors are fully discounted and the market is entitled to a natural recovery. The claims of both parties are based on reasonings but speculative markets are often influenced by sentiment and if the coming budget comes out without any additional burden prices of active shares will look up.

In the meantime traders are keenly watching Labour developments which are threatening strikes in cotton mills. Cloth prices are well maintained and the demand is slow but there is now absence of selling pressure. Stability of cotton prices around existing levels are believed to restore confidence and a fair demand is likely to develop during the marriage season. There is some improvement in retail demand which ultimately work stocks into consumption and relieve stockists in lightening their stocks which are reported to be fairly large.

Early support on the Wall-Street market quietly petered out, the market turning very dull under mild profit-taking. Later trading became quieter and prices fractionally irregular on pre-holiday evening-up, the session closed irregular. However, expectations of increased allied purchasing in the United States shortly was a sustaining factor. U. S. Steel shares closed 1 1/2 down at 58, Anaconda Coppers gained 1/8 at 39 3/4 and general Motors also improved 1/8 at 53 3/8 dollars.

Outside business in the local market has fallen off considerably and professionals have now established their hold on the Share Bazar. Heavy losses sustained by brokers on behalf of their clients have forced them to be cautious. Thus the turnover is daily decreasing.

**ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.**

Bombay: Feb. 22.

Bombay Dyeing (892/8) 887 900 882 900 897 898
Century (280) 280 284 281 286 284/8 285
Central India (271/8) 270 274 270 275/8
Kohinoor (345) 343 349 343 351 349
New Great (316) 314 320 318 319
Simplex (100/8) 98 101 100 102 101
Swadeshi (245) 244 247 241 247 246
Associated Cement (115/8) 115/8 116 115/8
Andhra (1470) 1490
Tram Ordinary (129) 129 128
Tata Hydro (155/8) 155
Tata Power (1325) 1325 1330
Tata Steel Defd (1842/8) 1830 1865 1842 1862 1860 1862
Tata Steel Ordinary (354) 352 358 354 357 358 357
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (136/8) 137
Bellapur (202/8) 203 204 203
Bombay Steam (285) 288
Bombay Burma (580) 577 585 587 580 585

**TEXTILE SHARES**

Bombay, Feb. 22.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Advance | 350 | 0 |
| 250 | BOMBAY DYEING | 898 | 12 |
| 100 | CENTURY | 285 | 0 |
| 100 | CENTRAL INDIA | 275 | 0 |
| 100 | COLABA | 145 | 0 |
| 100 | Coorla | 120 | 0 |
| 250 | David | 40 | 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 390 | 0 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon Def. | 0..6 | 6 |
| 100 | FINLAY | 141 | 0 |
| 100 | GOKAK | 178 | 0 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 2000 | 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 39 | 0 |
| 100 | Khatau | 115 | 10 |
| 100 | KOHINOOR | 349 | 0 |
| 250 | Laxmi | 525 | 0 |
| 250 | Madras United | 25 | 0 |
| 100 | MORARJI | 178 | 0 |
| 250 | Model | 73 | 0 |
| 50 | MYSORE | 103 | 0 |
| 200 | NEW GREAT | 319 | 0 |
| 100 | Osmanshahi | 55 | 0 |
| 100 | Phoenix | 300 | 0 |
| 25 | SASSOON SILK | 86 | 0 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 4225 | 0 |
| 50 | SIMPLEX | 101 | 0 |
| 100 | SWADESHI | 246 | 0 |
| 100 | SWAN | 136 | 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1380 | 0 |
| 1000 | Western | 950 | 0 |

BANKS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 102 | 0 |
| 250 | Central | 34 | 8 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1490 | 0 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Conty. | 361 | 14 |
| 50-100 | India | 135 | 4 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank | 105 | 12 |
| 5 | Union | 5 | 11 6 |

CEMENTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | ASSOCIATED | 115 | 8 |

INSURANCE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Empire | 630 | 0 |
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 9 | 8 |
| 20 | Mercantile | 49 | 0 |
| 15-75 | New India | 36 | 14 |
| 200 | Oriental | 4290 | 0 |
| 10-50 | Vulcan | 7 | 2 |

ELECTRIC

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmed. Old | 146 | 4 |
| 1000 | ANDHRA VALLEY | 1490 | 0 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 10 | 10 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TRAM | 128 | 0 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 165 | 0 |
| 10 | Broach | 11 | 8 |
| 100 | Karachi | 182 | 8 |
| 100 | Poona | 185 | 0 |
| 100 | Surat | 160 | 0 |
| 100 | TATA HYDRO | 155 | 0 |
| 1000 | TATA POWER | 1330 | 0 |

RAILWAYS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahmedabad Prantij | 977 | 0 |
| 100 | C. Province | 100 | 12 |
| 100 | Oh Barsmati | 95 | 8 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 94 | 5 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 91 | 5 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 72 | 0 |
| 100 | Sara Serajganj | 97 | 0 |
| 500 | Tanti Valley | 750 | 0 |

MININGS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Burma Corpn. | 6 | 7 |
| 2sh. | Indian Copper | 2 | 4 |
| 10 | Indian Iron and Steel | 34 | 6 |
| 15 | SHIVRAJPUR | 45 | 0 |
| 30 | TATA STEEL DEF. | 1862 | 8 |
| 75 | TATA STEEL ORD. | 357 | 0 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | ALCOCK | 442 | 8 |
| 10 | Air Services | 5 | 0 |
| 50 | BELAPUR SUGAR | 202 | 8 |
| 200 | Bombay Safe Dep. | 602 | 8 |
| 250 | BOMBAY STEAM | 288 | 0 |
| 126 | B. BURMA | 585 | 0 |
| 50 | B. BURMA CONT. | 187 | 0 |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol | 4 | 10 9 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TELEPHONE | 85 | 8 |
| 100 | IND. BLEACHING | 106 | 0 |
| 50 | Ind. Invest. Trust | 47 | 0 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Def. | 447 | 8 |
| 100 | Indian Radio Ord. | 447 | 8 |
| 100 | Port Canning | 72 | 12 |
| 30 | PREMIER CON. | 83 | 0 |
| 15 | Scindia | XD. 18 | 4 |
| 25 | Tata Oil Mill | 46 | 0 |
| 100 | Western I. Match | 46 | 8 |

PREFERENCE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 1395 | 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Bombay Steam | 280 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Bombay Tram (T. F.) | X.D. 72 | 4 |
| 6 | 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st | 108 | 0 |
| 6 | 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd | 101 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c.

## LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

# LIVERPOOL 2 POINTS UP

## Commodities Slightly Lower In London

### BROACH STEADY

## COTTON:

**LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES**
MARCH 1940
New York, Feb 22

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 11.03 |
| To-day's opening | closed. |

**LIVERPOOL COTTON**
MARCH 1940
Liverpool, Feb 22

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 7.81 |
| To-day's opening | 7.83 |
| Difference | +02 |
| To-day's closing | 7.83 |
| Difference | +02 |

**BROACH EXPECTATION**

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach April/May | Rs. 261-8 |
| Broach July/August | Rs. 269-0 |

**N. Y. COTTON MARKET**
New York, Feb 22
The market is closed owing to Washington's birthday.

**BOMBAY COTTON**
**Late Trading**
Bombay, Feb 22
Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 261-8. After rising to Rs. 262-4 the market closed at Rs. 261-8. July/August closed at Rs. 269.

**NEW YORK COTTON**
New York, Feb 22
Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
March (11.05/11.04) closed
May (10.77/77) closed
July (10.36/36) closed.

**Liverpool Cotton**
Liverpool, Feb 22
American March (7.84) 7.84
American May (7.85) 7.89
Giza March (10.29) 10.26
Giza May (10.47) 10.45

**LONDON COMMODITIES**
London, Feb 22
SEEDS.
Castorseeds February March (£20 1/4 quoted) £20 quoted
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£17 3/4 quoted) £17 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£15 1/8 quoted) £15 1/8 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£14 7/8 quoted) £14 7/8 quoted
JUTES.
Dundee February (£56) £54
Lightning February (£53) £50
RUBBER.
Spot (13d value) 13d paid and sellers
Forward May (12d paid and value) 12d paid and sellers
METALS.
Tin (£246 1/2 buyers; £244 3/4 sellers. Firm) £244 3/4 buyers; £245 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

## EXCHANGES:

**CROSS RATES**
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Feb 22

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 3.95 7/8 |
| To-day's opening | closed |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Feb 21

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 |
| To-day's opening | 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 |
| To-day' closing | 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 |

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, Feb 22

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 176 1/2 to 176 3/4 |
| To-day's opening | 176 1/2 to 176 3/4 |
| To-day's closing | 176 1/2 to 176 3/4 |

**LONDON SILVER CABLE**
London, Feb 22
The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day:—
General selling with poor support. Business small. Buyers satisfied.
LONDON SILVER
London, Feb 22
Spot (20 3/8d) 20 1/4d—1/8
Forward (20 7/16d) 20 1/4d—3/16
LONDON GOLD
London, Feb 22
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
**LONDON EXCHANGES**
London, Feb 22
London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate
Franc was officially fixed at 176.50 to 176.75
CROSS RATES

| | |
|---|---|
| London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6 | |
| Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) | 13.24 5/8 |
| New York on Bombay (30.23) | 30.23 |
| London on Milan (77.75) | 78.00 |
| London on Shanghai (0-4 to 0-4 7/16) | 0-4 to 0-4 3/8 |
| London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 3/16) | 1-2 11/32 to 1-2 9/32 |

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

**WHEAT AND SEEDS**
**Latest Night Quotations**
Bombay, Feb 22

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat May | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| Wheat September | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Linseed May | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| Linseed September | 6 | 13 | 3 |
| Groundnuts February | 35 | 15 | 0 |
| Groundnuts May | 38 | 1 | 6 |
| Castorseeds May | 47 | 11 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds May | 25 | 13 | 0 |

**BOMBAY BULLION**
**Latest Night Quotations.**
Bombay, Feb 22

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 56 | 8 | 0 |
| Silver Maha | 55 | 2 | 0 |
| Silver Fagan | 55 | 7 | 0 |
| Gold Ready | 42 | 6 | 0 |
| Gold Maha | 42 | 6 | 6 |
| Gold Fagan | 42 | 8 | 0 |
| Sovereigns | 27 | 4 | 6 |

## The Central Bank Of India, Ltd.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight dated 15th February 1940:—

| LIABILITIES | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital subscribed | 3,36,00,000 | |
| Capital paid-up | | 1,68,00,000 |
| Reserve and Contingency Fund | | 87,00,000 |
| Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc. | | 31,29,71,000 |
| Sundries including Branch Adjustments | | 6,54,86,000 |
| | | 39,39,57,000 |

| ASSETS | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities | 11,13,96,000 |
| Loans on Government and Other Authorised Securities | 3,59,30,000 |
| Bills Discounted | 1,64,22,000 |
| Leads and Buildings | 1,17,74,000 |
| Sundries including Branch Adjustments | 4,21,17,000 |
| Cash in Hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc. | 17,63,18,000 |
| | 39,39,57,000 |

## SHIPPING NEWS.

**IMPORTS**

**3786 bundles boxboards; 100 cases chlorate of potash; 3089 cases nails; 114 cases petroleum stores and parts; 50 ctns radio apparatus; 100 cases wire nails; 3908 bales paper; 867 bales news print paper; 53 bales tissue paper; 184 bales boards; 627 cases stl hinges and accessories; 616 reels kraft paper; 93 cases iron hinges; 65 cases panel boards; 31 bales folding boxboard; 69 cases printing ink; 3000 bundles old newspapers 45 bags graphite powder; 50 bales cotton; 66 cases ball bearings; 49 cases paints; 42 cases cod-liver oil; 35 cases refrigerators and parts; 400 bales wood pulp; 250 ctns cud goods; 50 bags kryolite; 68 drums carbide; 89 cases cons yarn; 84 bales cotton yarn; 90 cases cashew kernals; 415 bags sandlewood; 160 bundles coir yarn; 189 bundles coir rope; 789 pkgs soap; 35 cases brandy; 314 cases coconaut oil; 300 cases safety matches; 400 bags copra; 424 bags cocoanut; 223 casks tallow; 41 cases coffee; 8263 pcs and bundles teakwood.**

**EXPORTS**

**934 bags myrabollams J Moolchand and Co; 2464 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 85 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 56 bales cotton grey yarn The Swadeshi Mills Co Ltd; 8640 bags gr nut cake meal H Rawjee and Co; 12 bales cotton twist waste The Overseas Ctn Waste Co; 2240 bags gr nut oil cake meal D Abraham and Sons; 25 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 640 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal and Co; 1564 bags myrabollams R S Tata and Co; 18 bales sheep skin tnd K Lalbhai and Sons; 1725 bags gr nuts hold K M Nathoo; 7000 bags gr nut oil cake meal K Prasad and Co Ltd; 10 bales art silk waste K P Thackar and Sons; 34 bales tnd sheep skins D Abraham and Sons; 3600 bags linseed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 1157 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 64 bags gum M J Mawla and Sons; 100 bags black pepper M B A Latiff; 167 bags black pepper K Morarji; 1500 tons manganese ore J Finlay and Co Ltd; 25 bales ctn cold twist waste Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co Ltd; 3900 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 7170 bags castorseed L Dreyfus and Co; 133 bags gum K Abdulla and Co; 375 bales old jute rags Patel and Co; 200 bags old and used leather pickers Patel and Co; 50 bales rayon waste L O Vora; 133 bales raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 300 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 20 bales cowhides tanned P E Boyce and Son; 440 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 995 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 292 bags linseed K Devchand and Co Ltd; 308 bags myrabollams H Raghavji and Co; 640 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 2467 bags gr nut oil cake exp Tulsidas Khimji; 15 bales cowhides tanned H A Mahomed and Son;; 10 bales cowhides tanned Sultania Trading Agency; 63 kegs monkeys C Tervi; 14 kegs small birds C Tervi; 938 bags castorseed K Devchand and Co Ltd; 100 cases cashew kernals Eastern Export Co; 365 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 39 bales old hemp waste Patel and Co; 280 bags dry ginger Eastern Export Co; 256 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 54 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 15 cases chrome leather tanned W I Tanneries Ltd.**

**WALL-STREET MARKET**
New York: Feb. 21.
Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars |
|---|---|
| Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd | 46 |
| Elec Bond and Share Common | 7 |
| Elec Bond and Share Dol. 5 Pfd | 57 5/8 |
| Columbia Gas and Electric | 6 |
| Int Tel and Tel | 4 |
| Amr Tel and Tel | 171 3/4 |
| Western Union Telg | 24 |
| Union Pacific | 95 |
| New York Central R R | 16 1/2 |
| Union Carbon and Carbide | 84 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 300 |
| Amrex Corporation | 14 1/2 |
| Texas Corporation | 44 1/2 |
| United States Steel | 58 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 79 1/4 |
| Alleghany Ludlum Steel | 33 |
| Republic Steel | 21 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 36 7/8 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 30 3/4 |
| General Motors | 53 5/8 |
| Firestone Rubber | 20 1/4 |
| Woolworth | 40 1/8 |
| Socony K-D | 11 1/4 |
| Consolidated Oil | 7 1/4 |
| Chase National Bank | 35 1/4 |
| National City Bank of N. Y. | 29 1/2 |

Turnover 780,000 shares.

**BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS**
MONTHLY SETTLEMENT RATES
Bombay, Feb 22

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yarn No. 6 1/2s | February 135 | April | 137 June 139 |
| Yarn No. 10 1/2s | February 149 | April | 153 June 157 |
| Yarn No. 20 1/2s | February 205 | April | 211 June 214 |
| Yarn No. 40s. | February 282 | April | 285 June 288 |

**American Cotton Figures**

| F. P. Bales. | 1939/40 | 1938/39 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 21-2-40 | 6281000 | 3361000 |
| Receipts yesterday 21-2-40 | 15000 | ..... |
| Export to date 21-2-40 | 4740000 | 2526000 |
| Stock at ports 16-2-40 | 2954000 | 2669000 |
| Stock at interior towns do. | 2892000 | 3171000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 16-2-40 | ..... | 1012000 |
| Visible Supply 16-2-40 | ..... | 6975000 |
| Quantity in sight do. | 11134000 | 7856000 |
| Quantity out of sight 16-2-40 | ..... | 6516000 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: Feb. 21.
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £ 66
INDIAN STOCK—
3 per cent 1948 £ 78
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £ 91 1/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £ 74
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £100
War loan 3 1/2 per cent £ 99
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £111 5/8
Victory bonds £109 1/2
Chartered bank of I.A. and China £ 9
Hongkong and Shanghai bank, London register £ 87
National bank of India £ 30

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**
New York, Feb 22
The following are the opening quotations:—
General Motors (dol 53 7/8) closed
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 7/8) closed
U S Steel Common (dol 59 1/4) closed
U S Steel Pref (dol 116) closed
**3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN**
London, Feb 22
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91
**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**
INDIAN LOANS
London, Feb 22
4 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/2) £96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/8) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1945/55 (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74) £74
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100) £100
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 5/8) £111 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99) £98 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (11-3) 11-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-6) 53-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3-0
Electric Music Industry (8-9) 8-6
Princhin Johnson (22-0) 23-4 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (32-9) 33-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-9) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£36) £37 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (32-0) 33-3
Unilever Ordinary (30-7 1/2) 30-9
Ford Motors (16-0) 16-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£64) £64 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 102-6
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (121-3) 122-6
P and O Def (21-6) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (67-9) 69-6
Bredfords Dye (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
British Celanese (7-10 1/2) 8-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-3) 36-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 38-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-3) 6-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-0) 21-3
Inter Nickel (dol 46 5/8) dol 46 1/4
Indian Iron (51-3) 51-3
TEA SHARES
Assam (17-6) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9
JUTES
Barnagore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-3) 34-6
MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-10 1/2) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£14 7/8) £15 1/4
Rast Rand Properties (43-9) 44-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 3/4
MINE SHARES
Crown (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (52-6) 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold (74-4 1/2) 76-3
Sub N Nigel (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 24-4 1/8
Anglo Iranian (57-6) 57-6
Burma Oil (69-4 1/2) 70-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-1 1/2) 6-3
Shell Transport (78-1 1/2) 78-9
Royal Dutch (£32 1/2) £32 3/4
RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£48) £48 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£23 1/8) £23
London North Eastern Def (£3 3/8) £3 1/4
Lonodn Southern Def (£20 3/4) £21
London Transport 5 per cent (£120) £120
London Transport 'C' (£65) £52 1/2

## INDIAN COTTON NEAR BUYING LEVEL

Bombay, Feb 22
Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—
We have had another week of very small fluctuations and trading especially in the American markets has been on a very small scale. No new feature of sufficient importance has arisen to effect the New York market, where fluctuations over the week have been within a range of about ten points. Exports from America against earlier sales continue at a steady rate, but new business has been small. Consumption of cotton by American Mills last month reached the large total of 730,000 bales but it is reported that new business lately has been considerably below the current rate of consumption. Most of the straddle purchases appear to have been liquidated, so the market is now in the doldrums and little change in values seems likely in the immediate future.
In Bombay fluctuations also have been on a small scale and while trading has been larger than in either New York or Liverpool, there has been less doing in Bombay futures than in recent weeks. The open interest has been reduced considerably. Many bulls have liquidated their positions and this selling and fresh hedging against the Broach crop has been absorbed by straddle reversing and to some extent by the fixing of cotton previously bought on call. Fresh export business has been quiet but our spot market has been quite active. Exporters have been securing requirements against business done earlier in the month. Mill buyers on the whole have been quiet, which is not surprising as negotiations continue with Labour over the vexed question about the dear cost of living allowance. A decision one way or another is likely to be reached during the next few days. Should unhappily a strike be the result a small decline in this market is probable and it appears to us that many outside consumers of Indian cotton are waiting for such a decline to re-enter our market. As the parity of Indian cotton is now quite attractive further export demand will come along whether there is a strike or not. Consequently we adhere to the opinion we expressed a week ago when we wrote that Indian cotton is now at or near a buying level.
The fourth estimate of the Government of India of this season's cotton crop was published yesterday. While the figures given do not agree with trade estimates, they do confirm the general belief that this season's crop is smaller than that of the previous year.

**Ready Cotton Quotations**
Bombay: Feb. 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Fine | 204/06 |
| Punjab Fine | 199/201 |
| C. P. 1 | 248/50 |
| C. P. 2 | 238/40 |
| Berar | 230/32 |
| Khandesh | 221/25 |
| Jalna/Sailu | 225/29 |
| Ahmednagar | 223/25 |
| Broach | 256/60 |
| Punjab 4 F. | 272/80 |
| Punjab 289 F. | 307/15 |
| Sindh N. T. | 289/97 |

**PREVAILING PRICES IN BOMBAY**
The Collector of Bombay has issued the following statement of local prevailing prices in Bombay on the 21st inst:—

| | Rs. | as. | ps. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rice (Jira Sal) per Phara of 16 Paylis | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| to | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Jowar per Payli | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| to | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Bajri per Payli | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Sugar (Java) per 28 lbs. | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| Sugar Country soft per 28 lbs. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Salt per Payli | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Groundnut Oil per lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Cocoanut Oil per lb. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Til Oil per lb. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Kerosene oil Chukkur or Rising Sun Brand two tins town shop | 6 | 15 | 6 |
| Kerosene oil Elephant Brand per tin | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| Kerosene oil Bulk Chukkur or Rising Sun Brand per unit of 8 Imperial Gallons | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| Matches Wimco per doz. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| to | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Charcoal per 28 lbs. | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Fuel Jungli per 28 lbs. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Asperin per ounce | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Quinine powder per lb. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Quinine Bottle of 100 pills of 2 grains | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Castor Oil Swastik per lb. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Mag. Sulphate per lb. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Soda Bicarb. per lb. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Insulin 10 cc. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Insulin 5 cc. | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Eucalyptus Oil per lb. | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Iodine per lb. | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Barium Sulphate per lb. | 1 | 12 | 0 |

**BOMBAY METALS**
Bombay: Feb. 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| Yellow Metal Sheets | Rs. 57 |
| Copper Sheets | Rs. 72 |

Tone:—Steady.

**PEPPER & GINGER PRICES**
Bombay: Feb. 22.

| (The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.) | Rs. | as. | ps. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pepper ready Allepey per candy | 87 | 0 | 0 |
| Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy | 86 | 8 | 0 |
| Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy | 92 | 0 | 0 |
| Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy | 96 | 8 | 0 |
| Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Ginger ready unbleached per cwt | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Ginger ready bleached per cwt | 17 | 8 | 0 |
| Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt | 16 | 8 | 0 |

**GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS**
Bombay: Feb. 22.

| | Rs. | as. | ps. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Castorseeds May— | | | |
| Opening | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Highest | 48 | 10 | 0 |
| Lowest | 47 | 10 | 0 |
| Closing | 48 | 2 | 0 |
| Groundnuts February— | | | |
| Opening | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Highest | 36 | 1 | 0 |
| Lowest | 35 | 14 | 0 |
| Closing | 35 | 15 | 0 |
| Groundnuts May— | | | |
| Opening | 38 | 4 | 0 |
| Highest | 38 | 4 | 0 |
| Lowest | 37 | 15 | 0 |
| Closing | 38 | 0 | 9 |
| Cottonseeds May— | | | |
| Opening | 25 | 11 | 0 |
| Highest | 25 | 13 | 6 |
| Lowest | 25 | 11 | 0 |
| Closing | 25 | 12 | 6 |

**Cotton Room Rates**
Bombay: Feb. 22.

| | Extra Spr-fine. | Sup. | Fine. | F.G. | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G Bengal U P | 202 | 200 | 197 | 194 | |
| M G Junjab | 202 | 200 | 197 | 194 | |
| M G Rajputana | 210 | 208 | 205 | 202 | |
| M G Oomra No. 3 | 238 | 236 | 233 | 230 | ... |
| M G C. P. No. 1 | 252 | 250 | 247 | 244 | ... |
| M G C. P. No. 2 | 244 | 242 | 239 | 236 | ... |
| M G Broach No. 2 | 265 | 263 | 260 | 257 | |
| M G Surat | 302 | 300 | 297 | 294 | |
| M G Rajpipla | 298 | 296 | 293 | 290 | |
| M G Navsari | 313 | 311 | 308 | 305 | |

**INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.**
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay: Feb. 22.

| In full-pressed bales. | Yesterday. | Since 1st Septr. This year. | Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 49 | 48,294 | 31,695 |
| Central India | 236 | 64,376 | 177,567 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 88 | 101,522 | 50,185 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 49 | 40,096 | 4,138 |
| Berar | 1,548 | 237,318 | 109,017 |
| Central Provinces | 149 | 56,530 | 27,071 |
| Total Oomras | 2,119 | 548,236 | 399,673 |
| Dholera | 226 | 36,020 | 105,757 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 50 | 21,751 | 2,132 |
| Rajputana | 51 | 24,004 | 41,276 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,187 | 284,258 | 249,437 |
| Broach | 10,233 | 109,666 | 66,.47 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | | 14,734 | 15,000 |
| Westerns-Northerns | | 16,475 | 18,977 |
| Cocoanads | | 50 | 84 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | | 1,309 | 2,540 |
| American | | 11,219 | 2,196 |
| Egyptian, African and Sudan | | 193,743 | 161,749 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | | 1,920 | 7 |
| Total | 13,866 | 1,263,488 | 1,063,775 |
| Arrived by road to 15th February 1940 | | 148,248 | ..... |

**EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY**
In full-pressed bales.

| | Yesterday. | 1st Sept. to Feb. 15 This year. | Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 1,335 | 535,200 | 657,431 |

**COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY**
Summary of Meteorological observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 22-2-1940:
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.044 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.3 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 85.4 deg. (1.8 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 70.6 (2.3 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E-N-E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 106 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. to 10) 1.

**OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 22-2-1940**
At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.1 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 (in) ches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

## INTERNATIONAL TEA QUOTA SURPRISE

LONDON, Feb 21
The International Tea Committee's decision to maintain the exportable figure for the next regulation year at 95 per cent of standard exports has caused some surprise in tea circles who, while emphasising that there was no shortage of stocks, had believed that 100 per cent might be fixed in view of considerable increase in the United Kingdom consumption together with the fact that certain Empire consuming countries are acquiring larger supplies of Empire teas since the outbreak of the war.
Some quarters opine that the retention of the present quota lends colour to the recent suggestions that British authorities may be considering negotiating buying contracts with the Netherlands growers.—Reuter.

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

### Jutes Less Active

CALCUTTA, Feb 22
Jutes were less active than usual and only a limited trading took place. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were more or less neglected. Miscellaneous: Speculative leaders of this section kept steady but business was rather limited. Titaghur Paper ord on the other hand were a shade better market to-day. Government securities ruled firm.
The following are closing quotations:—
Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Paper 91/9; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 106/2 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 101/9 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/9; 3 per cent N W F P 1962 95.
Banks: Imperial fully paid 1500/8 small odd lot; Reserve 106.
Coals: Bengal 355; Burrakur 14/6; Dhemo Main 16; Equitable 36/4; Hurriladih 13.
Jutes: Bally 230/8; Birla pref 120/4; Howrah 54/12; Hukumchand 7/4; Pref 85; Lothian 278/8; Standard 327; Presidency 5/6.
Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/6; Consolidated Tin 4/6; Tavoy Tin 1/9; Dalmia Cement pref 94 small lot; Alkali and Chemical pref 132/8; Bengal Tele pref 13/1; Jubbulpare Elec 12/14; Indian Iron and Steel 34/10; Indian St. Wagon Pref 133 small lot; Marshalls 2/2; Steel Corpn ord 18; Pref 161 ct; B I Corpn 4/6; Pref 166; Dunlop Rubber 25; 2nd Pref 107; British Burma Petrol 4/14; Indo Burma Petrol 111; India Paper Pulp 129 ex div; Orient Paper 6/12; Titaghar Paper A and B ord 28/7; Humayan Property pref 8/4; Carew and Co 10/8; Cawnpore 21.
Debentures: 6 per cent 1926/42 Dhunseri Tea 96/8.—A. P.

## AMERICAN EXCHANGES CLOSED

NEW YORK, Feb 22
The New York Cotton Exchange, the New York Foreign Exchanges, the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Sugar Exchange, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and the Chicago Grain Exchange are all closed to-day owing to Washington's birthday.—Reuter.

## MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb 22
A steady undertone prevailed in the local market and Public Utilities remained more active. Planting shares came in for a better inquiry. Miscellaneous issues were unchanged. Steel shares however, were higher on bull support.
Exchange transactions:—
Cambodias 9/12; Pankajas 93; Cochin Malabars 6/8; C. D. United Nilgiri 111/8; Kalpettas 16/8; Midlands 4/11; Velliamattam 16/4 small lot; Highlands 24/8; Periakaramalai 17/12; Kalasas 4/12; Aybrmani pref 76; Vellore Elecs 9/6; Trichy Srirangams 15/12; 15/8; 15/9; East Ramnads 105 small lot; Narasaraopet Elecs 28/8; India Sugar 10; Travancore Sugar 12/12; Amrutanjan Pref 76; Andhra Cement Deb 100; Spencer B 6/12; Singareni Collieries 10/14.

## Bank Rate Unchanged

BOMBAY, Feb 22
The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

## Imperial Bank Of India

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 16th February, 1940.

| LIABILITIES | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| CAPITAL:— | | |
| Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each | 11,25,00,000 | |
| Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each | 11,25,00,000 | |
| Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid | 3,75,00,000 | |
| 1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid | 1,87,50,000 | 5,62,50,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares | 5,62,50,000 | |
| Reserve Fund | | 5,60,00,000 |
| Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts | | 88,31,79,000 |
| Loans against Securities per contra | | ..... |
| Acceptances for Constituents | | 1,08,000 |
| Sundries | | 52,59,000 |
| | Rupees | 100,08,06,000 |

| ASSETS | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| INVESTMENTS:— | | |
| Government Securities | 37,02,74,000 | |
| Other Authorised Investments | 91,75,000 | 37,94,49,000 |
| ADVANCES:— | | |
| Loans | 9,06,30,000 | |
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts | 32,27,13,000 | |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased | 4,53,14,000 | 45,86,57,000 |
| Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra | | 1,08,000 |
| Dead Stock | | 1,86,53,000 |
| Sundries | | 58,88,000 |
| Bullion | | ..... |
| CASH:— | | |
| In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India | 10,24,50,000 | |
| Balances with other Banks | 3,56,01,000 | 13,80,51,000 |
| | Rupees | 100,08,06,000 |

**KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET**
KARACHI, Feb 22

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To-day's closing quotations:— | | | |
| Sind Cotton March | 26 | 1 | 0 |
| Punjab March | 20 | 11 | 0 |
| FFFF | 29 | 2 | 9 |
| Tone:—Quiet. | | | |
| Wheat March | 28 | 12 | 3 |
| Wheat July | 30 | 4 | 0 |
| Tone:—Quiet. | | | |
| Gram July | 30 | 5 | 6 |
| Toria February | 39 | 2 | 0 |
| Toria March | 40 | 9 | 9 |
| Toria May | 42 | 2 | 0 |
| Cottonseed March | 22 | 5 | 6 |
| Cottonseed May | 22 | 14 | 3 |

LONDON SEEDS
London: Feb. 21.
Rozario Santa Fe 24 February quoted.
South Australian shipment F.O.B. parcels 26/3 February quoted.

The Palestine Government has imposed quarantine restrictions on account of smallpox against arrivals by air from Karachi

# Alleged Storing Of Foreign Liquor

## Test Case Against Ahmedabad Mill Agent

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.
The hearing began to-day in what is described as a test "prohibition" case here in which Seth Chinubhai Lalbhai, Mill Agent, is charged with possessing foreign liquor in his residence situated within the dry area.
The accused is defended by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad assisted by Mr. H. N. Parekh and three other local pleaders. Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Bar-at-Law, of Bombay, has been specially engaged by the Government to conduct the case.
The precise charge against Seth Chinubhai is that he possessed foreign liquor in his bungalow at Shahibagh which is situated within the dry area of Ahmedabad in contravention of Section 14 (b) (2) of the Bombay Abkari Act 1878 read with Government Notification No. 982/24 (b) of 11th July 1938.

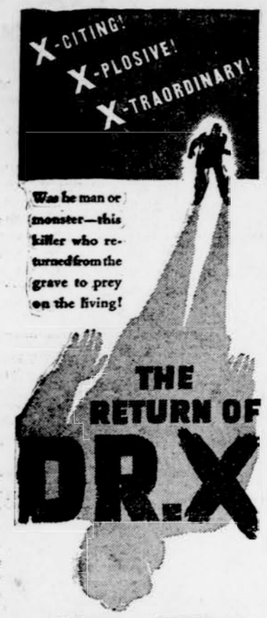
**LIQUOR BOTTLES FOUND**
In his opening address, Mr Daphtary said that the accused was found in possession of intoxicants. The Excise Inspector accompanied by Excise Superintendent Mr. McLean, and a party of excise police raided his bungalow on 1st April, 1939 at 1 a.m. The watchman woke up Seth Chinubhai, who came down and took the party to the pantry room where three bottles of beer were found in a refrigerator. Presumably placed there for being cooled. The accused then took the party to the bed room and produced a bottle of whisky. The pantry room was then searched and three other bottles of beer were found intact. The accused had no permit. The articles found at the place were 'prima facie' in his possession. The accused was arrested at 2 a.m.
A Notification was issued by the Provincial Government on 11th July, 1938 under Section 14 (b) (2) of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 prohibiting the possession of liquor in Ahmedabad dry area without permit or license.
The case was invested with great importance and was regarded as a test case.

**INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE**
Mr. Abdul Kadar Gulammahmud Sheikh, Excise Inspector, deposing said that on 31st March he was asked by the Excise Superintendent Mr. McLean to go with the Excise Police Party to the bungalow of Seth Chinubhai at Shahibag. They searched the Bungalow at 1 a.m. and surrounded it. Sheth Chinubhai came down and sent for the key of the pantry room. He himself opened the lock and brought two bottles of one brand and three bottles of another brand of beer. He then took the party to the bed room and opened a cupboard and took out an open bottle containing six drams of whisky. The pantry room was searched and tow bottles of beer and an open bottle were found in a steel cupboard. Twelve empty beer bottles were found in a small cupboard.

**SIR CHIMANLAL'S ARGUMENT**
Cross examined by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the witness said that he had kept no record of the reasons for the raid on Seth Chinubhai's bungalow. Nor had he enquired as to who purchased the bottle and when.
Sheth Chinubhai, who pleaded not guilty, said that he produced the bottles. They were found in his house but belonged to his Secretary, Mr. Mehta, who always lived with him and had a permit but did not come forward as the quantity of liquor found was in excess of the permit. It had been lying there for a long time. He did not want to produce witnesses.
Mr. Daphtary said that the prosecution evidence was not materially challenged. Extensive powers were given to Government under the Abkari Act. If Government would take away eight annas in the rupee by levying a tax on excess profits, he asked why could it not take away a bottle of whisky.

**NOTIFICATION 'ULTRA VIRES'**
Sir Chimanlal Setalvad arguing said that the notification issued by Government prohibiting possession

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.


X-CITING!
X-PLOSIVE!
X-TRAORDINARY!
Was he man or monster—this killer who returned from the grave to prey on the living!
THE RETURN OF DR. X

WAYNE ROSEMARY
MORRIS · LANE
HUMPHREY DENNIS
BOGART · MORGAN
JOHN LITEL · LYA LYS
Directed by VINCENT SHERMAN
A WARNER BROS.—First Nat'l Picture

ON THE STAGE
DEVY AND LUCIA

Cartoon - Drawing Expert From Hollywood & Phantasy-Dances

The Great Emotional Social is HERE!

WITH
DHIRAJ BHATTACHARYA
PADMA DEVI. MD ISHAQ
DIRECTOR:
MODHU BOSE
Shortly At:
IMPERIAL

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
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REGAL From TODAY Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.


# BOMBAY and SUBURBS

## Local Engagements

### To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 15, 1996
Muslim: Moharram 14, 1359
Parsi: Sherever 21, 1309
Hightide: 11-52; 23-46
Lowtide: 5-53; 17-53
Sunrise: 7h. 3m.
Sunset: 6h. 43m.

Grant Medical College Gymkhana: Annual Athletic Sports, Sir Gilbert Wiles will preside and Lady Wiles will distribute prizes, Brabourne Stadium, 1-30 p.m.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Cathedral and John Connon Schools: Annual prize distribution, C. J. Hall, 5-45 p.m. H. E. the Governor will preside and Lady Lumley will distribute the prizes.

MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

The 'Social' which was to be held on the 24th instant is postponed.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 2 will meet near the Municipal Head Office on Saturday, the 24th instant at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

PROTEST AGAINST PROPERTY TAX

The Mutawallis of Muslim Awkaf in Bombay will hold a meeting in Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, Hornby Road, to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to protest against the levy of the Urban Immovable Property Tax on Muslim Awkaf Properties and to make a joint representation to the Government of Bombay for removal of same.

DADOBA JAGANNATH RELIGIOUS TRUST

There will be "Harikirtan" due to the Annual Mohotsav of Shree Kashi Vishweshwar Temple of the Dadoba Jagannath Religious Trust situate at Gopi Tank, Matunga to-day (Friday) between 8-30 to 10-30 p.m.

B. P. RED CROSS WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Ladies Committee of the Bombay Presidency Red Cross Appeal Fund will be held at the Durbar Hall at Government House at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 24th instant.

### Catering Facilities In Flying Ranee

"The B. B. and C. I. Railway have added a Mail Service Dining Car to the week-end Flying Ranee. The new car which provides meals for those who like European food is an additional one and the refreshment car for Hindus and Mahomedans which has been running for the past two years will continue.

The new Dining Car which was attached for the first time about ten days ago has proved to be very popular and is evidently filling a much felt need."

### Late Mr. R. K. Kelkar

Owing to the sad and sudden death of Com. R. K. Kelkar, prominent worker of the League of Radical Congressmen, Bombay, and Secretary of the Bombay Chemical Workers' Union, the workers of the Zandu Pharmaceutical Works approached the Manager of the firm and requested them to stop work. The management willingly complied with the workers' request. The Union too suspended work for a day as a mark of respect to his memory.

### Contract Bridge Tourney

A Bandra correspondent writes:—

Contract Bridge enthusiasts—and there are many in Bombay and its suburbs—will be glad to learn that the Bandra Gymkhana is organising a Contract Bridge Tournament to be played at the Gymkhana, and due to commence on 25-2-40. A feature of this Tournament, is the very representative character of the entries already received. The Committee of the Bandra Gymkhana's Bridge Section, have spared no pains in securing entries, with the result that scarcely an institution in the City or in the Suburbs in which the game is played, will be without its representative.

A novel feature is that on Sunday (25-2-40) for a nominal extra charge, a full lunch will be served at the Gymkhana premises.

Further details together with the entry forms can be obtained from the Bandra Gymkhana, or from the Secretary, Mr. E. Chagla, at the India Electric Works Ltd., 6, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, during office hours.

## Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Four Feathers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

METRO—"Fast and Furious". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Pack Up Your Troubles". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Return of Dr. X". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE—"Eternally Yours." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPER—"Ek-he-Bhool." Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-45 p.m.

PATHE—"Mad". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

NEW WEST END—"The Will." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Taqdir-ki-Tope". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Manoos." Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

DIAMOND—"The Great Adventures of Wild-Bill-Hickok". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"My Beloved." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

PLAZA—"Kunku". Daily time as usual.

## RAILWAY BUDGET WILL HIT HARD

### Seeds Traders' Plea For Trade, Industry And Agriculture

Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, M.L.C., President of the Seeds Traders' Association has sent the following telegram to the Railway Member, Government of India,, in regard to the proposed increases in the Railway rates and fares:

The Board of Directors of the Seeds Traders' Association Limited, Bombay, view with grave concern the increases in the Railway rates and fares as shown in the Railway Budget. The proposed increases, will further hard hit the Agriculture, Trade and Industry of India.

My Board, therefore, strongly protests against such a policy which does not seem conducive to the best interests of this country.

## MATURING OF COTTON FIBRE

How genetical conditions, soil, climate, water and plots were the various factors on which the maturity of cotton fibre depended, was explained by Dr. Nazir Ahmed, in a technical lecture on "Maturing of cotton fibre", at Blavatsky Lodge, on Thursday evening.

The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the Textile Association of India.

Continuing he said that on maturity depended the strength and ability to dye uniformly, of cotton fibre.

A study of cotton fibre and the state of its maturity was essential in industrial application, for only in that way could the quality of cotton be improved.

The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides.

## *IN AID OF RED SHIRTS*

In aid of Red Shirts organization of Bombay there will be a special show of New Theatres' "Bari Didi" and the Tripuri Congress film at 9-30 a.m. on Sunday, 25th instant at the West End Cinema, Lamington Road. The film depicting the historic demonstration on August 1, 1939 on the inauguration of Prohibition in Bombay will also be shown for the first time. Tickets can be obtained at the offices of "Hilal", "Inquilab" and "Ajmal".

### Khwaja Hasan Nizami Visits Scindia Office

Khwaja Syed Hasan Nizami, the well-known Mahomedan Pir, paid a visit to the Scindia House this afternoon and took great interest in the Company's efforts to serve the pilgrims going to the Hedjaz.

He was garlanded by Sheth Shantikumar, Agent of the Company, and was shown round the office.

Khwaja Saheb took out the garland and put it on the statue of Sheth Narottam Morarjee, founder of the Scindia Company, installed in front of the House.—U. P.

### Sir Lallubhai Shah Memorial Lectures

Principal J. R. Gharpure, will deliver a course of three lectures on "The rights of women under the Hindu law", in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort, Bombay, on the 4th, 5th and 6th March 1940, commencing at 5-15 p.m. each day.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, will preside over the inaugural lecture on Monday, the 4th March, and the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, Bar-at-Law, over the concluding lecture on Wednesday, the 6th March, 1940.

### Amalgamation Of B. B. & C. I. Railway Unions

There are at present three Unions of B. B. and C. I. Railway workers. The Union of B. B. ans C. I. Railway workers at Ajmer of which Mr. Rai Zalam is president and Mr. Shaukat Usmani the Secretary, has agreed to amalgamate unconditionally with the B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union of which Mr. S. H. Jhabwala is the president.

These Unions have a membership of about 4,000 each.

### Bombay National Guards

The Hon. Gen. Secretary, Bombay National Guards, writes:—

All the members of the Bombay National Guards are informed that they must come to the Marine Line Maidan to-day (Friday) at 7 a.m. with all their ticket books and whatever money they have collected for the entertainment show which will be held at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Saturday, the 24th instant at 6 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended a performance of Classical Dancing given by the pupils of Mrs. R. P. Murzban's School of Dancing at the Excelsior Theatre in aid of the Parsi Unemployed Fund.

## "Fair Deal" Promise

### But No Prospects Of General Wage Increase, Says G. I. P. General Manager

A deputation of the representatives of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union met the General Manager of the Railway on Thursday, to present the case of the workers for dearness allowance.

The Union was represented by Messrs. S. C. Joshi, R. A. Khedgikar, Z. R. Chaudhari, M. G. Mandpe, Mathews and Pawasker. Besides Mr. Wilson, the General Manager, Mr. Basrur, the Deputy General Manager, and Mr. Alcock, the Secretary, were present.

It is understood that Mr. Joshi, presenting the case of the workers said that the cost of living had risen by 25 per cent. Besides the workers had received no increase in their wages for many years. He demanded the following scale of increases.

Salary of Rs. 30 and under—25 per cent.
From Rs. 31 to Rs. 60—20 per cent.
From Rs. 61 to Rs. 100—15 per cent.
From Rs. 101 to Rs. 200—10 per cent.
From Rs. 201 and above 5 per cent.

"FAIR DEAL" PROMISE

It is understood that the General Manager pointed out that according to Government figures the increase in the cost of living was only 8 per cent. He could not give an immediate reply as it was an All-India question. He, however, promised the workers a fair deal, although he could not envisage any general wage increase.

The workers are dissatisfied at this stalemate.

The Executive Committee of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union will meet on 25th instant to chalk out the future course of action.

## SLIPPERY MAN OF INDIAN POLITICS

### Meherali Says Surprise Settlement With Britain May Leave Jinnah & Jawahar Puzzled

"If the communal question is going to be solved, it is to be solved in the field and the factory and not in the drawing room of Mr. Jinnah" said Mr. Yusuf Meherali, addressing the Indian Progressive Group on "Jinnah-Jawaharlal. The India of To-morrow," at the Green's on Thursday evening.

Mr. Meherali further pointed out that if Mr. Jinnah could not arrive at a settlement with Pandit Nehru, there was nobody else with whom he could possibly arrive at a settlement.

Mr. M. R. A. Baig presided.

SLIPPERY INDIVIDUAL.

Mr. Meherali traced the long course of development and history of the Congress and the Muslim League and their mutual relations. He had more than a soft corner for Mr. Jinnah but he could not help saying that Mr. Jinnah was the most slippery individual in Indian Politics.

The speaker thought that the approach to the question was entirely wrong. The best of tackling the problem was for the Congress to identify itself with the Muslim and Hindu masses and organising them on the basis of their day-to-day economic grievances.

He thought that all talk of Muslim culture and Hindu culture was misleading ninety-two per cent of the people were illiterate and it would be more correct to speak of their want of any culture.

Taking a peep into the future Mr. Meherali thought that the war might release new forces. There might be some kind of settlement. British imperialism was as consummately skilful as it was mighty. It may be that history might march smiling along, leaving both Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Nehru, the most puzzled individuals.

## IN AID OF BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

### Variety At C. J. Hall To-morrow

The Secretary, Bombay National Guards, writes:—

There will be a grand variety entertainment programme in aid of the Bombay National Guards to-morrow Saturday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall, when well-known artists like Lachhu Maharaj, Khadim Hussein, Rafi Gaznavi, Khan Mastana, Bhudo Advani, Kumari Kausalya-devi, Kumari Sunanda Koppikar, M. K. Raja, (Kathakalli dancer) Vatsala Kumtekar, and Prof. Deodhar and his orchestra will entertain the audience with dance, music, mimicry, etc. The public are requested to attend in large numbers and contribute their mite for a noble, good and deserving cause.

Rates of tickets range from Annas 9 to Rs. 5-10-0.

### Representative On I. C. Cotton Committee

"Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has been elected as the representative of the Chamber on the Indian Central Cotton Committee for the triennium beginning from 1st April, 1940."

A sum of about Rs. 50,000 has been sanctioned by the Sind Government for the air raid precautions work in Karachi.

Your real
Beauty unmasked while you sleep

Without knowing it you are probably aiding your real loveliness under a mask—a mask of the "used-up" cuticle which Nature intended should be constantly discarded to reveal the fresh young skin beneath. Constant make-up and modern conditions are to blame for the fact that this natural process does not take place as freely as it should, and so your true beauty becomes masked by a layer of dull, lifeless skin. Here is the way to *remove* that mask.

Get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away the old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

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Eternally Yours
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DAVID NIVEN

A Merry Concoction of Thrills, Spills, Laughs and Romance, with
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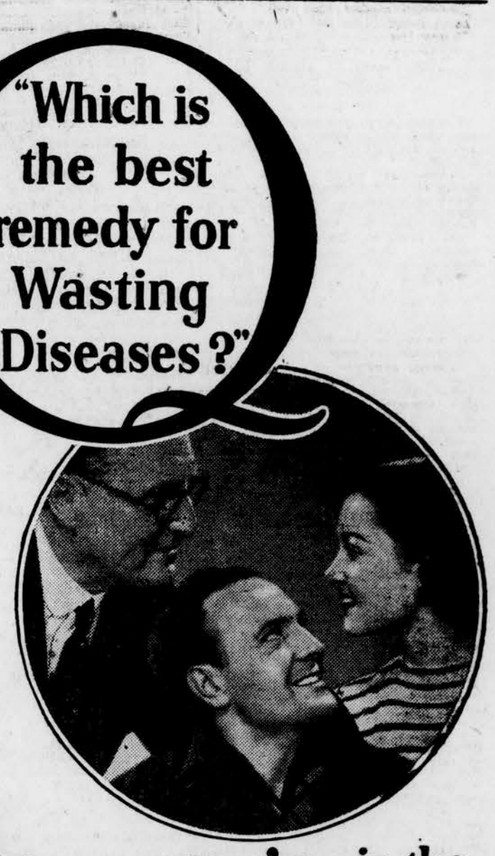
"Which is the best remedy for Wasting Diseases?"



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Angier's Emulsion is widely and successfully used in the treatment of consumption and in all forms of ill-health in which there is loss of weight. Pleasant to take, it promotes appetite, aids digestion and builds up weight and strength.

In addition to its tonic properties, Angier's Emulsion exerts a pronounced soothing, healing action which makes it invaluable for inflammatory and catarrhal affections of the lungs or digestive organs. Angier's Emulsion is strongly recommended for consumption, scrofula, rickets, anæmia, and wasting bowel disorders. If you are run-down, nervous, depressed or convalescent after a serious illness, it is of paramount importance to take a tonic restorative that is recommended by the Medical Profession for building up health, strength and mental vigour. Angier's Emulsion has been such a remedy for over 40 years. Safe, reliable and efficient, it provides a true health-restoring treatment. It has won a splendid reputation throughout India.

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A Doctor writes:—"I may say that Angier's Emulsion is not new to me. I was prescribing it freely 30 years ago when several pulmonary cases were under my care, and I still recommend it."
(Signed)——M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1940.

# SABOTAGING CONGRESS POLICY

When the Congress Ministers resigned their offices in October last, it was generally believed that the official Advisers, appointed to conduct the administration, would follow the policy laid down by their predecessors in the Secretariat. That policy had popular sanction behind it and whatever might be the constitutional position, it ought to have been considered as a moral trust. It is evident, however, that the Advisers are slowly but surely sabotaging the policy and undoing the good work of the Congress Governments. The latest instance comes from Madras where they have issued orders making the study of Hindustani optional instead of compulsory in the first three forms. This will surely evoke a storm of protest in view of the chequered background of this issue. Considering the resoluteness with which the Congress Government resisted the interested and intensive agitation carried against their reform by certain sections, it ought to have been a point of honour with their successors to stand by the "status quo."

## *Unconvincing*

Apart from the constitutional aspect of the question, the vital importance of Hindustani in India, partially admitted by the Government themselves, should have restrained their hands from issuing the orders, which are calculated to undo much of the good work done by the Congress Cabinet. They admit that "a knowledge of this language will certainly be of great assistance to the inhabitants of Madras province in facilitating intercourse with those areas in India where Hindi is spoken." They might as well have stressed the nation-consolidating value of Hindustani but perhaps they have their own reasons for not doing so. However after admitting even partially the value of the language, their justification for tampering with the Congress policy is utterly unconvincing. They say that the policy of compulsion has aroused opposition and resentment among a considerable section of the public "and that teaching the language in forms one to three only without any examination being subsequently held in the subject is not likely to result in any satisfactory knowledge of this language being retained by the students." The "considerable opposition" is only in the mind of the Government and they are now only pampering it. The opposition was confined to a very small, though noisy, section and much of it had disappeared during the last year, particularly because of the assurance that an examination in the subject would not be compulsory for the purpose of promotion from any class to a higher one. And it is ridiculous to say that high school children, at an age when they pick up a language more easily than even adults, will not, even after three years' instruction, retain a satisfactory knowledge of a language which is becoming more and more familiar throughout India through the radio talks, the cinema and other aids. No educationists will bear out such a statement and we trust it will be repudiated by educationists all over the country. The proposal to make the language an optional subject at the School Leaving Certificate examination will not serve the purpose of enabling every student to acquire a working knowledge of Hindustani. As an optional subject at the examination it will be in lieu of the mother tongue or some other essential subject which nobody can afford to sacrifice. If the Government had legitimate doubts about the working of the Congress policy in this matter, they should have appointed a competent impartial committee to investigate into the subject. But they have not done so, because they knew that the committee's opinion would not be favourable to them.

## *Affront To Congress*

It was the duty of a Government with a spark of nationalism in them to have of their own accord made the teaching of Hindustani compulsory in schools just as they make it compulsory for I.C.S. men and for the same reasons. They did not do it in the past. They are now undoing what Congress attempted to do. This is an affront to the Congress and to the Legislature that have approved of the Hindustani programme. The people of Madras ought not to tolerate it. They must condemn the move in no uncertain terms. If it is true that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has declined at present to discuss the politics behind the orders, it must be because he takes a very serious view of them and wants to consider the problem in all its aspects before he commits himself to any course of action. But we agree with him that students should continue to learn Hindustani as if it were still compulsory. They should make it a point of honour to do so. The local Congress organisation also should consider seriously how to prevent this wanton sabotaging of its considered policy.

# War And Censorship

The problem of censorship in the belligerent countries and countries where censorship is introduced as a war-measure is complicated and profoundly influenced by several new factors that did not exist during 1914-18. This problem has been insistently posed and discussed since the beginning both of the war and establishment of wartime censorship. The fundamental purposes and justification of the institution of censorship, the principle of which is normally opposed to the democratic institution of a free and unfettered press as cherished, at any rate, in the democracies like England and France, is control that is calculated to create conditions most favourable to the winning of war.

In countries, whose security itself is involved in the issues of the war, it is natural that the press should, of its own free choice and volition, avoid doing anything that is likely to prove harmful to the national interests: and censorship in principle exists to strengthen this common aim. However, early experience showed hat this primary aim of censorship needed amplification and the British official censorship made it quite clear that the object of censorship was not to interfere with or hamper unreasonably any discussion or expression of political opinions and that there were well-defined criteria underlying the censorship system. Both the British and neutral press welcomed this enunciation of policy in authoritative quarters.

Those who are entrusted with the task of executive action in the matter of censorship should realize that undue restraint on the legitimate freedom of the press—freedom that has no connexion with the military or civil aims of censorship—psychologically reacts in an unfavourable manner. The radio is, perhaps, to-day the most subtle and evasive factor in the situation as the Nazis are realizing to-day. British propaganda could not have done as much damage to morale as the announcers of the German Freedom stations do to-day. The Nazis' Prussian brutalism is for the same reason adapted to the new condition with the result that they boast that they have no censorship at all inasmuch as the neutral correspondents are freely allowed to send their despatches although, of course, censorship does exist. At one end this freedom and, at the other, death-penalty to the Germans who listen into the foreign broadcasts—this spectacle is quite eloquent. In democratic countries, the press submits to censorship with good grace without surrendering its legitimate freedom which, according to the war aims themselves and in the nature of the conditions demanded for successful waging of the war, must be fully safeguarded. The French newspaper writers publish their articles with the censored gaps left blank—a gesture of their love of freedom and discipline which should commend themselves to all those who share these ideals. Freedom, in the last analysis, safeguards and strengthens that morale which is essential for winning victory. Wars to-day are not fought on the battlefields but at the civilian bases as democracies realize and the energy and effort of the nations at wars are dependent on the atmosphere in which the actually non-combatant populations live and work.

# The Criminal Is Made, Not Born

(By JOHN BARNABAS)

No Penal Reform Conference can bear the desired results without a thorough understanding of the 'why' of crime. The failure of penal methods and prison systems through the ages is due to a defective diagnosis of the criminal. A sympathetic analysis of the causes of delinquency must be a necessary prelude to a lasting reformative treatment. When they thought man committed crime "being prompted and instigated by the devil, and not having the fear of God before his eye," they whipped him and made him expiate for his sins and others ran away from him; when later Lombroso, who was inclined to be kinder, said he was born a criminal, they segregated him; but now when society wonders if it is not equally responsible for a man's crime, they propose to 'treat' him. It is a long way humanity has travelled.

★

A true understanding of the present is born out of a charitable reading of the past. For, the criminal is not a product of modernity: He is one of the relics of 'barbarism'. His acts have been the same all through. It is only society's attitude towards him that has undergone a change.

In the middle of the 19th century when the Divine Theory governed men's thoughts the whole blame was laid on the criminal. No external cause except a mythical devil was there to prompt a crime. Gradually the criminal came to be looked upon as human. The classical school of criminology under the inspiration of the Hedonistic psychology attributed crime to the pleasure-pain-motive. In about 1872 Lombroso asserted that the criminal was 'born'. This was refuted by the experiments of Dr Charles Goring in about 1899. The strongest indictment of this theory comes from Munsterberg, a German psychologist, who says, "no man is a born criminal. Society gives him, without his will, the ruinous injection, of course a small dose only, and despises him; if the injected instinct grows, and when it has destroyed the whole man then society goes heroically to work with the police and court and punishments." Through this purging evolutionary process it stands at present on the "Multiple Factor" theory.

Cyril Burt, probably the best exponent of the causes of delinquency, says that there are (1) personal causes and (2) social causes. The process of becoming a criminal is a continuous one. It is the integration of various experiences and influences in life that make an individual build up his personality.

The mentally defective or the feeble-minded count for about 70 per cent of criminality in America and men like Goddard maintain that "every feeble-minded person was a potential delinquent." But a certain minimum of intelligence seems to be essential for successful wrong-doing. However it may be safely said that a criminal may be a feeble-minded person, whereas a feeble-minded person may not be criminal.

★

Mental conflicts, unrest or a checkered emotional life are important subjective causes. The lack of balance between intellectual and emotional capacities cause considerable havoc. For, a weak intellect can direct and control persons whose emotions are weak, but is inadequate if the emotional drives are strong. The child becomes delinquent when his attitude conflicts with a given social value. Being a product of a lack of any objective perspective, mental conflicts may manifest themselves in sickness, nervous disorder, temper tantrums, running away, stealing, assaulting, setting fires and such other acts. These out-bursts are regarded as a compensation for the thwarted child. Miriam Vam Waters feels that it is the "normal conflicts of recalcitrant youth against the authoritative conservatism of age." Finally our modern Psychiatrist thinks that crime is produced by the inferiority complex or due to a lack of agreement between a person's conception of himself and the conception others have of him. It is, however, significant that investigations by Ackerson, Elliott and others show that the juvenile delinquent, in general, has subnormal intelligence whereas the criminals were mostly normal! The solution for these personal factors seems to be (a) changing the views of youth about the sanctity of life and (b) promoting a saner view of the doctrine of self-expression.

★

Every crime involves a situation and social definition of that situation. It is a disturbance in social relationship. The home either makes or mars the life of a child. That is why Pope Gregory the VII said "give me the child for the first seven years and you can have him after that." Limited income, lack of skill, low grade intelligence or unfortunate background are factors which hinder the home from providing the child with desirable influences and opportunities. The greatest number of delinquents come from broken homes. Absence of parental control and care produces criminal tendencies. The highest delinquency rate applied where both parents were living, but not under normal marital status. Thus Slawson proves that a parentless home is not so fertile a field for crime as a home with bad parents. Immoral parents,—shiftless, incompetent or slovenly parents are the greatest agents to supply society with delinquents.

★

The school forms the next important factor, where prospective criminals are either bred or checked. "The chief business of the school" says Gillin, "is to form social personality." Mere formal education will not always accomplish that. "It is in the school that truancy is nurtured. It is generally caused by (1) improper teaching, (2) unattractive subject and methods, (3) the disparity between the normal, the subnormal and the abnormal children and the consequent difficulties in meeting the needs of all three; and (4) not enough work to hold the attention of children all the time. "Truancy is usually the father of delinquency." It is

(Continued on page 11 Col. 3)

# Co-operative Notes

## Proposed Indian Bank Act

(From A Special Correspondent.)

After the Indian Companies Act and the Indian Insurance Act, an Indian Bank Act was naturally indicated. The Reserve Bank of India has now circularised proposals for an Indian Bank Act. Co-operative banks are specifically excluded from the purview of the proposed banking legislation. Nevertheless as the legislation primarily aims at affording protection to depositors by safeguards such as are to take place in the Indian Companies Act it is necessary to scrutinise it closely and to see what provisions of the same may be adopted by co-operative banks in their own interest. The main points which may be considered are the following:

The definition of banking that is contained in the draft Bank Bill is "the accepting of deposits in current account or otherwise subject to withdrawal by cheque," As all co-operative banks do satisfy this condition there should be no objection to agreeing to the definition. The Reserve Bank next suggests that before a banking company is permitted to commence business it should raise a certain minimum paid up share capital. We are not concerned here with the figures suggested for joint stock banks. In our Province the Registrar has already laid down that a co-operative society to be termed a bank should have a minimum paid up share capital of Rs. 20,000. In this connection it is necessary to ensure that though societies with less than Rs. 20,000 as share capital need not be called banks they should not be debarred from doing business as otherwise some small towns in our province will have to go without modern banking facilities. The suggestion in the draft bill regarding the proportion of subscribed capital to authorised capital is not applicable to co-operative banks as it is their privilege to issue shares as and when required. In most cases shares are also fully paid up. As regards reserves the provision in the co-operative Act goes further than the suggestion of the Reserve Bank inasmuch as according to the former 25 per cent. of the profits is carried to reserve and the process does not stop when the reserve fund equals the paid up capital.

The provisions regarding maintenance of cash reserves are also satisfactory and should, with suitable modifications, be followed by co-operative banks. The failure of two central co-operative banks in our province and of eleven such banks in Berar is likely to have serious repercussions on the confidence of the depositor in co-operative banks. If co-operative banks put their house in order by following the suggestions in the draft bill, as far as they are applicable to them, they will not find it difficult to retain the depositor's confidence.

### *Audit Federation For Bombay*

The audit of Co-operative banks by Government auditors and the fees charged on hat account have long been a source of complaint in Bombay.

The levy of audit fee itself was not objected to as it was recognised that the audit of such institutions as central and urban banks should be self-supporting; but it gave rise to a grievance—a very legitimate—grievance—that the banks were called upon to pay twice, once to their own auditors and again to Government for the official audit.

The Co-operative Societies Act requires all societies to hold their general meetings within three months of the close of the co-operative year. As the work of the Government Auditor is spread over twelve months it naturally follows that the audit of only a few co-operative banks would be finished by the time of their general meeting. The urban banks and central banks therefore, had perforce to appoint their own auditors and they naturally came to regard the audit-fee as an unjust impost; and protest was loud and frequent especially in Bombay. It took the form not of a request for remission of audit fees but for an arrangement whereby the Government auditor could be replaced by an auditor selected by the bank out of a panel of qualified non-official auditors nominated by the Registrar himself. Their demands are partly met by the Co-operative Enquiry Committee consisting of Messrs. V. L. Mehta and M. D. Bhansali, appointed by the Government of Bombay and Government orders on the same. The relevant portion of the Government Resolution No. 7363/38 dated 15th March 1938 on the Report of the Committee runs as follows: "Audit Federation":—The report suggests the formation of an Audit Federation of Urban Banks and societies in Bombay with a view to its extention to other areas. The Federation is to appoint an audit staff and be responsible for the audit and inspection of urban banks in C and D class and all urban societies

(Continued on page 11 Col. 1)

# Frankly Speaking

### On The Alert

Turkey's declaration of a state of emergency for the purpose of adopting certain measures of military importance does not, despite the suspicions of Berlin reported by 'Reuter', possess any special significance as far as the Balkan situation is concerned. Although tension may exist in this region and remain marked by considerable diplomatic activity and taking up of positions that would prove advantageous to the interested Balkan and non-Balkan Powers, the European situation does not indicate any signs of immediate change in the Balkan situation. A 'status quo' in the Balkans is evidently desired by the Western Democracies as much as by Italy and, as we have stressed before in dealing with this situation, this strategic aim has been achieved in the highest measure by the adroitness of Anglo-French diplomacy and the whip-hand that Turkey holds with her well-fortified positions and preparations of high military value. Any possible movement that can be sufficiently strong or alarming, so far as the Balkan 'status quo' is concerned, is unthinkable at a moment when both Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia are fully occupied and pre-occupied, respectively, on the western front and the Finno-Russian border with military operations in the latter case on a sufficiently important scale.

### Italy & The Balkans

Added to this is the necessity for the U.S.S.R. to maintain its defensive strength in the sectors where it has reasons to fear any pressure. Italian diplomacy appears clearly animated by the desire to have the country adequately covered against the not remote possibility of Soviet invasion or influence in a region where the Italians claim to have special interests. The prolongation of the Finns' resistence, therefore, has the closest bearing on the Balkan situation and the significance of the Italian help to the Finns is explained by this primary aim of policy.

### Congress And Muslims

The *Manchester Guardian* suggests that the election of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad as Congress President is "intended to demonstrate that the Congress stands for Muslims and that Muslims stand by the Congress." If that were the intention, Congress would not blush for it. But no demonstration was intended for none was necessary. Congress has often before elected Muslims as President, and the Maulana would have been President two years ago if he had not withdrawn his candidature owing to indifferent health. Congress is not communally conscious in electing its president. It makes such elections on political grounds and the *Manchester Guardian* is right in concluding that Gandhiji approaches the Congress meeting with his strength confirmed. It is however, right to say that in electing the Maulana Congressmen expect that he will be the fittest person to-day to tackle the Hindu-Muslim problem. Congress demonstrated its representative character at the last elections. And there are far more Muslim members in it and in the pro-Congress political bodies than in the Muslim League. As regards the remark of the *Manchester Guardian* that "Mr. Jinnah and his League will stoke their fires at the new suggestion that they are not representative of Muslim India," Mr. Jinnah needs no fresh stimulus from Congress. It has been coming in abundance from anti-Congress sources, far and near.

### Significant Figures

Mr. Jinnah's view, expressed recently in *Time and Tide*, that Hindus rarely vote for Muslims at elections has been proved time and again to be baseless. One of the latest proofs comes from Malabar. Mr. Mahomed Abdur Rehman, President of the Kerala Congress Committee, has repudiated Mr. Jinnah's contention by citing the particulars of the Malabar District Board elections. The Muslims of Malabar, through their separate electorates, are entitled to seven seats, but in the recent elections 21 of them were returned to the Local Board. The Congress captured four out of the seven seats reserved for Muslims and the Muslim League was nowhere in the picture.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Truth is mighty, but a great deal of it is suppressed.

The worst fault of some people is telling other people theirs.

The investors do all the paying in many of the paying investments.

A pessimist is a man who believes that every chestnut has a worm in it.

If a man ever feels religious it's when he finds himself, in a tight place.

The average woman derives a lot of enjoyment from telling other women her troubles.

# TETE-A-TETE

### WITHOUT COMMENT

I

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Sir Norman Angell told the Overseas League, London to-day that Britain no longer owns an Empire. The Empire, he added, was being brought to an end and resolved into an alliance of Independent States.

No sensible person believed that India was going to be denied independent status for ever. We should state: "Don't believe this myth that we own a quarter of the earth. We have surrendered the Empire."

II

"We discovered all the minorities but we failed to find the Indian nation. When it got its chance, it rejected our Constitution."

—MR. H. N. BRAILSFORD.

* * * *

**The "sweetest" thought of the day is that excise duty on sugar may be raised, causing a corresponding rise in prices.**

* * * *

The Norwegian Premier says his Government "has not yielded to pressure from any side."

Are we to understand that it did not require any pressure?

* * * *

By the way, it is definitely amusing to find the Captain of "Altmark' asserting that there were only a few pistols on board which were never used and the Norwegian Government insisting that "Altmark" must be regarded as a warship.

* * * *

"Political concepts and theories," says a writer, "have a varying character according to their authors and according to the times in which they are propounded."

For further elucidation refer to Chamberlain, Hitler and Comrade Stalin.

* * * *

"Mr. Chamberlain explained in the Commons that certain passages in Mr. Hore-Belisha's censored article "were considered unsuitable for publication not because they were objectionable...."

We hope Mr. Belisha is duly consoled by the subtle logic of the explanation.

* * * *

The Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, says Bengal "cannot forego its demand for complete independence."

Complete independence from the Indian National Congress?

* * * *

According to a Punjab journal, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan's hobby is cooking.

He has, however, so far resolutely refused to work his own goose.

* * * *

Says Anglo-India:—

"Mr. Jinnah's latest statement to a London newspaper marks a step forward."

In the direction of London, of course!

* * * *

The Military correspondent of a German paper pays a tribute to "the unheard of bravery of the Finns".

Hitler shall hear something about it—from Stalin.

* * * *

**TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.**

**(Perpetrated By The Junior Calleague.)**

(1) Mr. Hore-Belisha is being sent to India as the Chief Censor for Bengal to go through the editorial articles of "Hindustan Standard".

(2) Now that Gandhiji has laid down that members of the Gandhi Seva Sangh should not take active part in politics, all the Liberal politicians demand to be made honorary members of the Sangh.

* * * *

A stage-struck youth had pestered a manager for a hearing, and at last got one.

'Tell me,' began the manager, 'do you aspire to comedy or tragedy?'

'Tragedy,' bleated the youth.

'Well, let me hear you recite something.'

Striking an exaggerated pose, the aspirant began: 'To be or not to be—

'Not to be undoubtedly,' said the manager, showing him out.

# Nazis Bar U. S. Red Cross Aid To Poles

## Repeated Reports Of Mass Sterilisation Of Polish Prisoners

NEW YORK, Feb. 22

A Washington dispatch to the "New York Times" says that Germany effectively barred Red Cross aid for Poland except in Warsaw Government general district.

It states that this was revealed when Mr. Norman Davis, Chairman of the United States Red Cross, announced that an agreement had been made with Germany, by which representatives would be permitted to distribute 400,000 dollars worth of medicines and warm clothing from the United States by the Polish and German Red Cross.

NAZI ARGUMENT.

The Nazis hold that other parts of the German occupied Poland are now an integral part of the Reich and cannot be entered by American workers.

The dispatch adds: "The attitude of Germany in failing to permit badly-needed medicine and clothing to reach Poland, where thousands have lost all their possessions is matched by the Soviet which has refused to make any concessions permitting the entrance of a Red Cross supervisor

"It is stated that Germany first attempted to claim that the Allied blockade would keep the Red Cross supplies from Poland. Concessions by Germany were made through diplomatic channels after the Vatican denouncement of the atrocities in Poland.

MASS STERILISATION.

Because of the failure to permit unrestricted deliveries, a feeling, it is stated, is growing in Washington that the Nazis are limiting any Poles capable of leadership. 'The United States Government, it is added, has been unable impartially to check repeated reports of mass sterilisation of Polish prisoners." '—Reuter.

## TURKEY GRATEFUL FOR BRITISH RELIEF SUPPLIES

### Sir Wyndham Pays Tribute To Turkish Authorities' Efficiency

LONDON, Feb. 21.

"Turkey is deeply grateful for the way in which the British people responded to their great need" declared Sir Wyndham Deedes interviewed on his return to London after visiting the earthquake devasted regions of Turkey.

Sir Wyndham Deedes, who received the thanks of the Turkish ambassador on arrival, said some 300 tons of clothing, medicine, boots and other necessities had been sent from Britain and a total between 2,25,000 and a quarter million sterling worth of relief supplies had been subscribed in Britain for the needs of the stricken area, which was the size of Wales.

Sir Wyndham Deedes paid a tribute to the efficiency with which the Turkish authorities coped with the tragedy and said there was remarkably little disease in the stricken areas and no disorder or looting. He saw a gang of convicts form themselves into a rescue and salvage squad and return lost valuables to their owners, and he added that Turkey had now passed the acute stage of relief and reached the stage of reconstruction.—Reuter.

## RIVER PLATT HEROES ON PARADE

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The march of officers and men of H. M. S. "Ajax" and H.M.S. "Exeter" through the city to Guildhall to-morrow will afford Londoners their first opportunity of greeting members of the fighting services whose gallantry has earned them universal glory.

Seven hundred and sixty members of the two cruisers will reach Waterloo about 10-00 a.m. and proceed to Horse Guards Parade for inspection, then go in procession along Victoria Embankment to Guildhall, where they will be enterfained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor, Sir William Coxen and the City Corporation.

The Lord Mayor will propose the principal toast to which Captain Woodhouse of H. M. S. 'Ajax' and Captain Bell of H. M. S. "Exeter" will respond. Mr. Churchill will also speak.

The companies of the two ships honoured total 1,150 and so a draw had to be resorted to for the selection of the fortunate 760.—Reuter.

## JAMES WHEELERHILL SENTENCED

### Former Secretary Of American Nazi Party

*WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.*

*MR. JAMES WHEELERHILL, FORMER NATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, (NAZI ORGANISATION IN THE UNITED STATES) WAS SENTENCED YESTERDAY TO AN INDETERMINATE PRISON TERM NOT EXCEEDING THREE YEARS FOR PERJURY AT THE TRIAL OF FRITZ KUHN, THE BUND'S "FUEHRER," WHO WAS SENT TO PRISON LAST DECEMBER FOR LARCENY AND FORGERY.—REUTER.*

## HALF-MILLION GERMANS SEEK ASYLUM IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The State department states that nearly half million people living in the present confines of greater Germany have applied for permission to enter the United States.

The total number of aliens registered for immigration at the United States consulate offices, last June, includes 309,000 from Germany proper, 115,000 from pre-war Poland and 51,000 from Czechoslovaka. It is understood that since last June the total registrations for Germany has risen still higher.

## INCREASE OF TRAFFIC TO GERMANY

### Decision At Conference Of Danubian States

BELGRADE, Feb. 22.

While bomb-defying 12 feet-thick ice-floes strangle transport on the Danube, important decisions regarding an increase in traffic to Germany were reached at Budapest when representatives of the German, Hungarian and Slovak shipping pool conferred with Rumania and Yugoslavia State and private shipowners.

Increased traffic is expected especially on the lower Danube, where Rumania alone is shipping 2,000,000 tons of her own and Russian cereals to Germany.

Further raw materials amounting to one million tons are expected to be shipped from south-east Europe.—Reuter.

## FOODSTUFFS AS LOVE GIFTS TO GERMANY

**AMSTERDAM, Feb 22.**

**The Government contemplate terminating the flow of the "love gifts" which are leaving Holland daily for Germany.**

**The dispatch of these gifts, mostly foodstuffs, has reached a volume amounting to wholesale export.**

**The packets are mostly sent by individuals but in most large towns, shops will handle the whole business of packing and forwarding if requested. All kinds of abuses are practised to evade Government Regulations.—Reuter.**

## "BRITAIN CHAMPION OF LIBERTY"

### MacDonald On Colonial War Effort

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The significance of the support freely given to mothercountry in her great war effort by the colonies was emphasised by Mr. MacDonald broadcasting to-night on colonial development.

He said, "No fact should give us more pride and quiet confidence in the justice of our cause than that the peoples of the colonies were eager to share with us every hazard and danger of the war.

"They are not self-governing; they are still under our rule; they are small communities who might be excused if they shunned fight. It is significant indeed that they who have experience of us as rulers, recognise us instinctively as champions of the liberty of small people".—Reuter.

## REDS BOMB SWEDISH VILLAGE

### Was It Due To Mistake About Position?

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22.

Ten high explosive and a number of incendiary bombs were dropped by seven Russian planes on the Swedish village of Pajala, five miles from the Finnish frontier. The main road running through the village was destroyed. Nobody was injured.

Visibility was good at the time and surprise is expressed that the Russian airmen should have made a mistake about their position.—Reuter.

## DALAI LAMA INSTALLED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

The installation of the Dalai Lama took place at Lhasa to-day amid scenes of great splendour and solemnity.—A .P.

—(Lhasa is the capital of Tibet).

## AHMEDZAI CAVES CAPTURED

### Light Army Casualties In Bannu

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

According to a Press "communique," yesterday morning two columns entered the Ahmedzai salient from two points in the South. The first advanced towards Tangai Valley and gained its objectives three miles north-east of Gumati, and returned to the camp by the evening. One sepoy was wounded.

The second column operating from Bannu towards the same valley encountered considerable opposition from hostile gangs. The caves in which the hostiles were hiding were captured by the 3rd Gurkha Rifles supported by the Artillery. The army casualties, which are not yet confirmed, were light.—United Press.

### Attempt To Tamper With Bridges

In North Waziristan on two occasions hostiles tried to tamper with the bridges but were driven away by Khas Sadars.

On February 15 some hostiles, presumably Sulaiman Khels fired on the South Waziristan scouts near Torikhulla in South East Goana. As a result of exchange of shots one hostile was killed, one wounded and two rifles were captured.

No major incident is reported from Bannu District, although reports about the general movement of the gangs in West Ahmedzai salient are received.

Faqir of Ipi is reported to be indisposed though his actual whereabouts are not known.—United Press.

### Ahmadzai Sector To Be Cleared

It has been decided to clear the Ahmadzai salient of the tribal border with troops, and shortly operations would take place to gain the objective of affording protection to Bannu and Kohat districts.

Two main problems arise: firstly, making the means of communication in and around the tribal border and settled districts secure against tribal attacks; and secondly, clearing up the border and roads of hostiles and outlaws who, under the inspiration of the Faqir of Ipi, have been carrying out raids and kidnappings. At the same time, the border areas within Bannu and Kohat districts would be cleared of those, who sympathise with and abet tribal raids.

It is understood that troops would enter the salient from various points to clean up the inside and construct temporary posts in the area at suitable points. Civil armed guards and military forces will be stationed at these posts to secure safety of the tracks and roads used for supplies. At the same time, additional protection would be afforded to other areas of the settled districts to which the hostiles might move to create fresh trouble in order to divert attention.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

The Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly allowed today the adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Santosh Basu, Deputy leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, to discuss the "curtailment of liberty of the press in this province by the Government demanding the submission of the editorials of the 'Hindustan Standard' before publication to the Special Press Adviser."—United Press.

*GOERING'S PAPER'S*

## Attack On Belgium

LONDON, Feb. 22.

"The National Zeitung" of Essen, Marshal Goering's mouthpiece attacks Belgium because a Belgian company purchased eight American ships, says the German wireless.

The newspaper declares that the Belgian Government has sanctioned a transaction, which favours Britain and France and destined to evade American neutrality Law to the advantage of the Western Powers.

The purchase of the ships, which will ply between New York and Belgium, England and France, became known on February 18.—Reuter.

## ITALY'S TRADE WITH RUMANIA

### Delegation Leaving For Bucharest Shortly

ROME, Feb. 21.

A trade delegation is leaving for Bucharest in a few days to negotiate an agreement for the development of Italo-Rumanian trade.

Italian newspapers emphasise the cordiality of relations between Italy and Rumania, which was reaffirmed in the last few days by the visit of M. Sidorovicin the Rumanian youth leader.—Reuter.

## GEORGE WINDOE DEAD

### Oldest Member Of Trans-Antarctic Expedition Party

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Death has occurred of George Windoe, one of the survivors of Shackleton's Imperial Trains Antarctic Expedition of 1914.

Windoe who was 81, was the oldest member of the Shackleton's party. He went alone to north-west Canada before the expedition started to fetch 74 dogs which were to haul the sledges.—Reuter.

## BRITISH J. P. FINED

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Captain George William Tailby, a wealthy Justice of the Peace of Skeffington, Leicestershire, was fined £100 with twenty pounds costs at Bow Street under War Defence Finance Regulations for failing to offer for sale to the treasury foreign currency.

It is the first case of its kind and the sum involved is said to be 20,000 American dollars.—Reuter.

### Terrific Explosion In Elkton: 1 Killed And 14 Injured

ELKTON (Maryland), Feb. 21.

A terrific explosion rocked the triumph explosives incorporated factory here to-day. One man was killed and another is not expected to live, and at least 13 people were injured.

The explosion, the cause of which is not yet known, occurred in the Powder Magazine. The adjacent buildings caught fire. Firemen and ambulances hurried to the scene.

All Elkton, famous for the "Gretna Green" of America, was shaken.—Reuter.

## Ex-'RED' LEADER LOSES Fr. NATIONALITY

PARIS, Feb. 21.

The Decree depriving M. Maurice Thorez, the former French Communist leader, of his French nationality will be published in the Official Journal to-day.

A Paris military tribunal on November 28 sentenced him in his absence to six years imprisonment on the charge of "desertion inside the country in a time of war."

M. Thorez previously disappeared from his regiment and his present whereabouts are a mystery.—Reuter.

### German Freighter Leaves Brazil

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

The German 14,000 ton freighter "Antonio Delfino" is ready to sail from Bahia (Brazil) with a million dollar cargo, according to a "New York Times" despatch from Rio De Janeiro. The ship's captain declared that he would not permit her capture.—Reuter.

### German Officers Made Prisoners

A Paris communique states that east of the Moselle an enemy raid was driven back. Two German non-commissioned officers were made prisoners by one of our patrols.

## Surprise For Nazi Bombers

### Raiders Greeted With Gun Fire

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Two Nazi 'planes which aimed bombs at a British trawler off Norfolk coast got an unpleasant surprise to-day. The trawler was alone about a mile from the shore and seemed an easy prey. The bombers flew in low to attack and received a hail of bullets from the vessel's new machine-gun. The 'planes quickly disappeared and the trawler went on its way unharmed.

### Seamen Narrate Thrilling Experience

With smiles on their faces the crews of four British trawlers related their experiences when attacked by a German plane off the Scottish coast on Monday.

They are among the ships which were recently equipped to parry such attacks, and when the plane swooped to deck level, each trawler opened machinegun fire and peppered the attacker which replied with machineguns but dropped no bombs and then disappeared without damaging the trawlers or the crews whereafter the trawlers continued peaceful fishing.—Reuter.

### Warning Shot Saves Trawler From Striking Mine

A warning shot fired at a trawler in the Firth of Forth today had an exciting sequel for the neighbouring town The officer Commanding the Coastal Battery saw a trawler moving towards certain destruction and fired an unloaded shell across her track.

In an unaccountable way, shell ricochetted across the water, rose and sped across house tops, went through the iron roof of a factory and continued its career passing through a dwelling house before burying itself in the ground in a house garden. No serious casualties were caused.

An official statement on the incident declares that the trawler was heading for a British minefield and the Coastal Commander's action undoubtedly saved the trawler and the crew.—Reuter.

### 'Daring' Casualties

The casualty list of the destroyer "Daring" gives the names of nine officers including Commander S. A. Cooper and 147 others missing and believed to be drowned.—Reuter.

## INDIGNATION IN HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22.

Dismay and indignation are felt at the latest disasters to Dutch ships caused in the war. In addition to the "Tara" and the "Denhaag" the trawler "Petten" was mined off the Dutch Coast.

Since the start of the war, Holland has lost 14 merchantmen and two Naval vessels owing to mines and torpedo action.

The newspaper "Maasbode" says: "These are dark days for Dutch shipping. Apart from valuable ships, the lives sacrificed and the question of cargoes lost are giving rise to growing concern."

The "Tara" and the "Denhaag" were carrying grain and petroleum which commodities are of prime importance to Holland. This aspect of the matter is beginning to engage the serious attention of the Dutch authorities.

## DANISH GOVT. ORDER ON SHIPS

### Navigation In North Sea Not Permitted

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 22.

The Minister of Commerce has issued an order forbidding Danish ships to navigate in the North Sea, south of lattitude 61 degrees through Bergen and the Shetland islands except in the company of other neutral vessels.—Reuter.

## BRITISH WARSHIPS NORTH OF NORWAY

LONDON, Feb. 22

Rumours of the presence of British warships off northern Norway were circulating yesterday in Kirkenes but nothing was known to them at the ports along the coast.

Visibility at sea was greatly reduced by a raging snowstorm, and returning fishermen stated they had seen no signs of British Naval activity.—Reuter.

NORWAY'S WAR LOSSES.

OSLO: Norway's losses now amount to 49 ships totalling 168,527 tons, it is announced today. Altogether 327 Norwegians have been killed.—Reuter.

# Soviet Army Push Towards Viipuri

## HOW MOSCOW HOPES TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY OF RED ARMY

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22.

**Soviet troops are pushing along the main railway in the Karelian Isthmus and have reached a point within eighteen miles of Viipuri, according to to-night's Finnish 'communique'. This is the first indication of the extent of the recent Finnish withdrawal to their new positions in the Mannerheim Line**

The deepest point in the Soviet advance is at some distance west of village Summa. Since the start of their offensive on this Sector the Soviet appear to have gained between five to ten miles at the cost of great losses in men and material.

While the Finns claim to be firmly entrenched in their new positions, they are evidently being hard pressed. The Russian drive has now widened across the whole of the Isthmus, but at the eastern side near Taipale, where its main force is being expended, the Red Army seems to be meeting with little success. The Finns claim that the Russian losses in this Sector included 4,500 killed in the past week.

## RED ARMY'S BIRTH

### How Moscow Hoped To Celebrate Event

The Russians now have 24 hours in which to defeat Finland, if they are to keep their promise to the Soviet people.

The Russian newspapers declared that Soviet troops would march triumphantly into the port of Viipuri otherwise Viborg, to celebrate the birthday of the Red Army to-morrow, February 23.

The Finns to-day are holding firm on the stronger lines along the Isthmus to which they have withdrawn, but a heavy Russian offensive is expected during to-day.

Reports here state that Russians have now occupied Dome Islands, west of Johannes on the way to Viipuri and have also driven back to Finns from the narrow strip of land between the lakes near Muola.

The Helsinki correspondent of the newspaper "Svenska Dagenbladt" states that the front line now runs from Muola, 25 miles east of Viipuri, down towards Koivisto, a coastal fortress which the Russians claim to have captured. The Russians have advanced with complete disregard to the danger to their Lines of communication. Red artillery is now within shelling distance of Viipuri.

Yesterday's snowfall stopped in the evening, but if further snow falls to-day, it might be of decisive importance to the Finns.

### Sweden To Claim Compensation

The Press is indignant at the bombing of Pajala yesterday.

The "Dagens Nyheter" says that not only will a claim for compensation be made but there must be some way for Sweden to make clear to Russians the necessity for instructing their fliers so that mistakes of this kind can be avoided in future.

ASTOUNDING VIOLATION.

"The Tidningen" says that an astounding violation of neutrality, hitherto unique in the history of aerial warfare has been added to those which the Soviet Union has previously committed against our country.—Reuter.

The Foreign Minister has instructed the Legation at Moscow to protest energetically against the Soviet bombing of Pajala.

## SOVIET CLAIMS BIG SUCCESS

**An earlier London cable states:**

Conflicting reports from Finland indicate that the hardest fighting is now on the right flank of the defenders, says Reuter's Military Correspondent.

The Russians claim to have occupied Koivisto on the Gulf of Finland and, if this is confirmed, the loss will be a severe blow to the Finns, as the guns there were of modern design and have been of great use during the Summa battle in enfilading the attacking troops.

The Finns deny that the enemy has occupied Koivisto and it may be that the fortress is no longer tenable in relation to the new defensive positions they have occupied.

Viipuri is now the main object of the Russian thrust. Further attempts at Taipale, to turn the defenders' left flank have failed, while at Kitela (North-east of Lake Ladoga) the amazing plight of the Eighteenth Russian Division and the relieving force (164th Division) is confirmed by consistent reports.

In military history it would be difficult to find a parallel to the isolation tactics practised so successfully by the Finnish ski-troops in this sector.

FINNS EXPOSED TO CONTINUED ATTACKS

The cleverness of these mobile forces and the individual manner in which they were led by General Haggolond will become a classical example for future study. But until the situation becomes more stable on the Viipuri Front the Finns can expect no relief from continual attack.

The Russian troops fighting in this neighbourhood are "regulars" from the Moscow garrisons, and are a very different proposition from the half-trained reserve formations which were pushed into action on the outbreak of the war.

FINNISH TOWNS BOMBED

Soviet bombers from Mrumansk and another Russian base raided northern Finnish towns of Ivalo and Rovaniemi.

At least 50 planes were seen flying south. Ivalo is reported to have suffered considerable damage.

News reaching Stockholm confirms the report that the Soviet troops have captured the town of Koivistopu, which is on the Mainland in the Gulf of Finland and quite unconnected with Koivisto fortifications which are on the island separated by the strait.

Apart from this it is authoritatively learned that the Russians have made no important advance on the Karelian Isthmus since those announced in recent Finnish communiques.

Little news is filtering through from the Karelian Isthmus, says a Helsinki message. It is generally believed that the Russians are continuing their attacks against the new Finnish positions. The battle continued late on Tuesday night by moonlight but the Russians were everywhere repulsed.

It now seems certain that the Soviet Army will not celebrate its 22nd anniversary on Friday by entering Viipuri, the objective of its offensive.

The Finns are now well entrenched in their new positions which are considered to be much stronger than those conceded to the Russians. It is understood that the ground given up by the Finns does not exceed five miles in depth.—Reuter.

## 16 Finnish Planes Brought Down

MOSCOW, Feb. 22

A communique issued at headquarters of the Leningrad military area states that on February 21 there was nothing of importance on the front.

Between February 19 and February 21 Soviet troops occupied, along the front, which included the area and fortress of Koivisto, 176 enemy defensive fortifications including 37 iron and concrete artillery forts

Soviet aviation operated against enemy troops and military objectives. Sixteen enemy aeroplanes were brought down in air combats.—Reuter.

## Swedish Espionage Case Accused Sent To Jail

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22.

All the five accused in the espionage case were found guilty of obtaining information on shipping in various Swedish ports knowing that it was intended for a foreign power.

The court considered that their activities were liable to endanger Sweden's good relations with other powers. Each was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and the others to terms varying between one year and eight months.—Reuter.

## Arrested Under Defence Of India Act

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

Abdul Rahim Amruddin Bengali was arrested under the Defence of India Rules for alleged trespass into R.A.F. property at Drigh Road, Karachi Air Port.—United Press.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Air estimates for 1940 were issued to-day in a token form.—Reuter.

*RAILWAY BUDGET IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY*

# NO MORE TAXATION IN GENERAL BUDGET?

## Sir H. P. Mody Thanks Finance Member In Advance

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

**An interesting sidelight was furnished by Sir Andrew Clow's speech at the end of the debate on the Railway Budget in the Assembly to-day. In the course of his speech, he made a cautious reference to the General budget coming next week and said that if the Railways had not come forward with the offer of full contribution next year, the Finance Member would have had to find money by other measures of his own.**

**This at once raised the query from the opposite benches, "Does it mean that the Finance Member has no further taxation proposals?" Sir A. Clow took no notice of the question while Sir J. Raisman sat with an inscrutable smile on his face.**

### MODY THANKS

Sir H. P. Mody, however, took Sir A. Clow's reference as a hint that no further big taxation proposals were up Sir J. Raisman's sleeves and cried "Thank you".

To-day's debate may be described as a shower of both brickbats and roses for the Railway member. While many tributes were paid to Sir A. Clow's personality severe were the strictures passed on him by speakers for his decision to increase freight rates and fares. All groups, with the exception of Europeans, opposed the proposed increases. Strong expressions were used even by speakers like Sir A. Ghaznavi and Sir H. P. Mody to-day.

MORE BURDENS.

The former described Government's attitude as "Give us more freight, more fare and you go to hell". Sir H. P. Mody complained that the policy of Government was directed towards strangulation of trade and commerce and that Government were thinking in terms of revenue and not general welfare of the country. The main contention of non-official speakers was that no case had been made out for increases. They feared they would prove an additional burden on industries which were already suffering from many handicaps.

Mr. M. S. Aney, the Nationalist Leader, in the course of an eloquent speech deplored these increases at a time when people were expecting a strenuous, consistent effort at Acceleration of industrialisation. Sir H. P. Mody playfully interjected, "there is acceleration in the direction of their pay". Non-official speakers said the obvious remedy was to cut down the topheavy administration expenditure and Indianise the services and reduce expenditure.

Mr. N M. Joshi blamed the whole taxation policy of Government as throwing a burden on the masses. All the three Sindhi members spoke to-day urging construction of the Sind Bombay Railway but Sir A. Clow held out little hope.

RESERVE AT ANY COST.

Sir A. Clow's reply made it clear that Government had no intention of revising its proposals. His argument was twofold, firstly, he claimed that the present was suitable opportunity to build up a reserve and relieve the Railways of a hand-to-mouth existence and, secondly, that the increase constituted no undue burden on the people and was practically negligible compared, to the rise in prices of commodities which had already occurred. His further plea was that the benefit went to the community in the shape of contribution to the General revenues.

## DISCUSSION ON RAILWAY BUDGET

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

The question hour in the Central Assembly to-day was over in two minutes. Ten questions on the order paper in the name of four members, three of whom were absent, were disposed of quickly.

The House then commenced discussion of the Railway Budget. Mr. A. C. Dutta strongly criticised the proposal to enhance Railway rates and fares maintaining that conditions prevailing in India did not warrant such increases and would prove detrimental to all interests including commerce, industry, agriculture and trade.

EUROPEAN SUPPORT TO GOVT.

Mr. A. Aikman, Leader of the European Group, paid a tribute to the financial administration of railways and expressed his group's confidence in it. He maintained that it was a war budget and therefore could not be criticised on peace standards. He urged the necessity to build up reserves to meet depression which was bound to follow the present boom.

Sir Ziauddin criticised the budget from the standpoint of sound finance. He felt that Government should have invited public criticism before the decision to increase rates and fares.

Referring to the separation convention, Sir Ziauddin asserted that so long as it stood unmodified, Government would not be able to transfer large sums to the depreciation fund.

Mr. N. N. Joshi welcomed the proposals to remove some of the grievances of Labour but disagreed with the Government's views against the grant of scarcity allowance.

Mr. Bannerji contended that exemption given to agricultural commodities from the proposed rise in freights was really in the interests of France and Britain who required raw materials from this country.

Sir Henry Gidney objected to Government's attempt to make more profit in war time which was contrary to the Excess Profits Bill and urged ten per cent. war allowance to all Railway employees.

RAILWAY COMMISSION EXPLAINS POSITION.

Mr. B. M. Staig, Commissioner for Railways, explained the position with regard to the convention of the existing moratorium. For the first five years of the convention, i.e., upto and including the year 1928/29, Railways were able to meet their liability of one per cent contribution to general revenues each year and at the same time were able to accumulate a reserve under the terms of the convention of about 18 crores.

Thereafter the surplus was not enough to meet contribution in full and the Railway Reserve Fund began to be drawn on till it was depleted at the end of 1930/31. Since then Railways were no only unable to meet any portion of their liability to general revenues but they showed deficit in working.

RESERVE MUST BE BUILT UP.

Mr. Staig added that the past history of the railways was such that it was necessary to take advantage of any justifiable occasion for adding to the present insignificant amount of railway reserve. Payment to central revenues next year would include ninety lakhs of rupees by which the payment of this year was likely to remain in deficit.

Mr. Shahban said that it would have been better if the Railway Member had avoided increase in rates.

Mr. Azhar Ali feared that the new rates would result in increasing the prices of sugar, cement, paper and other goods produced in India and foreign imports would come in to the detriment of Indian industrial development.

BOMBAY-SIND RAILWAY.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai pleaded for building the Sind-Gujarat Railway and referred to unofficial estimates that it would give return of 5.3 on the cost of 4.18 crores.

Mr. Bhutto complained that the increase in rates had been decided upon without full discussion and consultation with Chambers of Commerce or other bodies.

Sir H. P. Mody said it looked as though Government must tax in bad times and good times also. He asked what then was to happen to the industrialisation of the country. In the name of commerce and industry, which he represented, he lodged his protest in the way in which burdens were being imposed on them.

NO MUSLIMS IN HIGHER GRADES

Khan Bahadur Fircha complained about the absence of adequate number of Muslims in higher grades.

Mr. M. S. Aney criticising the increase in fares referred to the Government's admission that the paying capacity of the ordinary passenger was decreasing. He added the railways were actually trying to secure a contribution from ordinary people towards War expenditure. The budget was not also one which would help the progress of industries.

BRICKS IN BOQUETS.

Sir Andrew Clow expressed gratitude for the appreciation shown to Government's good faith and for the references made to him personally. A few bricks were concealed in the boquets presented to him (laughter) but that was only to be expected and he would try to repel a few of them.

Replying to Mr. Aikman's question Sir Andrew Clow said that the rebate on export of coal was not being removed at present but since the situation had changed, Government were examining to find out how far continuation of these rebates was justified. He also said artificial manure would be included in the exemption.

INCREASE IN PRICES.

Answering the criticism of increased rates and fares Sir Andrew admitted that the effect of enhancement must normally be to add to the prices of articles. He referred to cotton which, in February had risen to Rs. 268 a candy as against Rs. 152 a year ago, whereas the average increase which Government proposed to put on cotton would work out to less than a rupee per candy. Jute had risen to extraordinary heights. Similarly with regard to sugar, oil seeds and steel products. In the case of increases that had already occurred, private and sectional interests had benefitted. Now receipts out of enhancements in rates and fares would go to the benefit of the community generally. The House was then adjourned for the day.—A. P.

### ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT OF ORDER

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

In the Council of State to-day, the Hon. Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President, ruled out of order the adjournment motion tabled by Messrs. Syed Hussain Imam and P. N. Sapru regarding rules for admission to the examination to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service.

The President also stated that inquiries made by him indicated that the Government had not yet decided whether the examination would be held this year or not.—United Press.

### CANADA'S BILL FOR WAR

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.

The Minister for Finance to-day announced that the war will cost Canada 125 million pounds in the year ending next month. This is 41 million pounds more than was originally estimated.—Reuter.

*Bengal M. L. C.'s*

# Stultify Themselves

## Adjournment Motion On Order On "Hindustan Standard" Disallowed

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

A motion seeking to adjourn the House in order to discuss "the situation created by the Government order under the Defence of India Rule on the Editor of the "Hindusthan Standard" was disallowed in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day as the necessary support was lacking.

THIN END OF WEDGE

Mr. Lalit Chandra Das (Congress), the mover of the motion, said that the order served was only the beginning of a series of repressive acts against the Press.

The President, Mr. S. C. Mitra, observed that he would leave the matter to be decided by the House.

As the requisite number of members did not rise in their seats in support of the motion, it was disallowed.—A. P.

### ASSAM GOVT. TO FLOAT 65 LAKHS LOAN

SHILLONG, Feb. 22.

It is understood that a loan of 50 lakhs is going to be floated by the Assam Government early next year (1940-41).

Until the loan is raised it is proposed to issue treasury Bills totalling 65 lakhs for providing the Government with temporary funds during the year, when resources of the province are expected to fall below normal treasury and minimum bank balances.—United Press.

## DEFICIT BUDGET FOR ASSAM

### Permanent Loan Of Rs. 50,00,000 May Be Floated

SHILLONG, Feb. 22.

An estimated deficit of five lakhs of rupees is provided for in the Assam budget presented to the Legislative Assembly to-day by the Premier, Sir Muhammad Saadulla, who is also the Finance Minister.

Sir Muhammad said that it was at present anticipated that it would be necessary to issue treasury bills totalling Rs. 65,00,000 in the early months of the years and Rs. 20,00,000 for Ways and Means advances from the Reserve Bank, until a permanent loan of Rs. 50,00,000 has been floated.

The coming year will have, according to the estimates, an opening balance of Rs. 20,59,000, total receipts, both under revenue and capital, are estimated at Rs. 8,20,17,000 and the total expenditure at Rs. 8,20,55,000.

The closing balance will, according to these calculations, be Rs. 20,21,000. The surplus of nearly five lakhs disclosed by the Revenue estimates is, however, illusory, since the budget contains a sum of Rs. 10,00,000 as the estimated receipts from the agricultural income tax act for 1939-40, which, owing to the late issue of the rules under the act, will not, according to expectations, be paid until the year 1940-41.—A. P.

# Manu Subedar Attacks Excess Profits Bill

## Says Measure Violates Sound Canon Of Public Finance: Challenge To Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22

Under the auspices of the Calcutta University Economic Seminar Mr. Manu Subedar M.L.A. (Central) spoke on the Excess profits tax.

Mr G. L. Mehta, who presided, introduced the lecturer and referred to his past connection with the Calcutta University and his present position as an economist and businessman.

Mr. Subedar dealt at the outset with the defence policy and expenditure in India which had rendered heavy direct taxation necessary, but which had never been acceptable to the Indian people. The measure violated a sound canon of Public Finance since the Finance Member did not disclose the budget position nor how much receipt he expected from it, nor for what purposes he proposed to utilise it.

According to Mr. Manu Subedar the tax would yield something in the neighbourhood of Rs. 15 crores. Direct taxation in the country yielded till now 11 to 12 crores of rupees; but with the tightening of the Incometax and Supertax Law it might now yield nearly 20 crores of rupees.

Mr. Subedar severely criticised the heavy scale of expenditure obtaining in the country and pleaded for a revision of the scales of salaries in consonance with the standard of life of the people.

The tax, he said, would have a tremendous check on industrial development under which both new and old companies would suffer. Capital accumulation was not an automatic process, but worked by fits and starts and the pumping of capital would be rendered difficult by a measure of the kind now before the Central Assembly. The Stock Markets had collapsed on the mere receipt of the news of the measure and Mr. Subedar estimated that the total loss suffered all over the country was to the extent of Rs. 100 crores. He dealt with the contention of the Finance Member that only 5000 assessees were involved It was a fallacious argument because, if a firm pays, it is not only the single assessee that is affected but all those who have investments or who have an interest of one kind or another in the enterprise The earnings would be diverted from productive to unproductive channels like military expenditure without providing any adequate opportunity for the nationals of the country to train themselves in Army, Navy or Air Forces. He also challenged the assumption of the Bill, viz., the need of a balanced budget and stated that there was no harm in the present emergency to have even a deficit budget as was the case, indeed, in the United States for the last six years despite the fact that the United States was probably the most prosperous country in the world.

Mr. Subedar then examined in detail some of the important clauses of the Bill such as those relating to standard years statutory percentage ,etc. and stated that the measure did not carry out the ostensible and professed object of taxing only abnormal war profits. He suspected that there was a tendency prevailing in the Central Government which was hostile to Indian industrial enterprise and that the present measure would deny the opportunity afforded by the war for industrial progress.

He said that, while in political matters the parallel of the United Kingdom was not acceptable to the authorities, this measure was copied from similar British legislation, although the conditiins in both the countries were radically different.

Mr. G. L. Mehta in thanking Mr. Manu Subedar referred to the Finance Member's defence on the ground of "social justice" which he stated also applied to the economic domination of one country by another and further involved a drastic change in the system of Government and the scale of public expenditure. The State would be entitled to a reasonable share in abnormal profit, provided the purposes for which the State wanted the money had met with the approval of the accredited representatives of the people. The share proposed to be given was also not reasonable and adequate. A distinction was not made between abnormal and normal profits due to a rise in the prices. Many industries required reserves to be built up and their earnings were cyclical as they made up in good times for their losses in lean years. But this would be impossible under the proposed measure. The Bill was also premature because it had been imposed within six months of the commencement of the war without industry being given an opportunity to make up for the losses of the depression years preceding the war.

As regards the tendency to copy the British legislation Mr Mehta stated that it was only in regard to burdens and obligations that this prevailed, because so far as encouragement to industries was concerned there was no such desire to imitate British practice The very fact that there were only 5000 assessees according to the Finance Member showed the woeful condition of economic development of India.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the speaker and the president.

# Ban Politics From Gandhi Sangh

## Malikanda Conference Accepts Proposal: Reconstruction Committee Appointed

MALIKANDA, February 22.

**The principle that power of politics should be eliminated from the Gandhi Seva Sangh and members of the Sangh should not be members of elective bodies of the Congress was definitely accepted at the Conference of the Sangh which met for two hours and a half from 7-30 in the morning.**

**Mahatma Gandhi addressed the conference for over an hour and further explained his views**

### RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

The Sangh appointed a subcommittee with Mahatma Gandhi finally to decide how the Sangh should be reconstructed in the light of the suggestions made by Gandhiji and on what lines its future activities should be conducted

The Sub-Committee will meet to-day and the Sangh will hold its session at 7-30 in the evening to consider other matters.

The members of the Sub-Committee are; Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Mr. Mushruwalla, Mr. Jaju, Dr. Profulla Ghosh, Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Mr. Dastenji, Mr. Gopabandhu Chaudhuri and Mahatma Gandhi, who is not a member of the Sangh.

The Sub-Committee will have power to co-opt. other members.

### MAHATMA'S SPEECH

Mahatma Gandhi addressing the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference for over an hour this morning laid emphasis on 'Ahimsa' and truth. 'Ahimsa' and truth, he said, should not remain as mere ideals but these should be practised in reality by the members of the Sangh. Fight for "power politics" within the Congress for the Sangh members is undesirable The field of activity of Sangh members is constructive work and service. Power politics involves dissension and conflict which hamper constructive work and stand in the way of practice of "Ahimsa". The Charkha Sangh, Harijan Sevak Sangh, Village Industries Sangh and Talimi Sangh are all doing constructive work without dabbling in politics."

The Gandhi Seva Sangh, he said, should be run as the centre of post-graduate study of these constructive works. The members of the Gandhi Seva Sangh should try to be specialists in these constructive works. For the members of the Sangh Charkha should be not merely an instrument of spinning but a means of realising Truth and "Ahimsa". "Unless the members of the Sangh can be true votaries of truth and non-violence the Sangh would have no justification for its continuance."

### NOAKHALI SITUATION

Mr Monoranjan Chaudhuri, Vice-President of the Noakhali District Congress Committee and Sreejukta Kiran Prabha Chaudhuri had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi for about 45 minutes in the morning in connection with Noakhali Communal tension.

It is understood that Gandhiji, who was supplied with all the relevant materials, was deeply concerned at the situation.

At the end of the interview Gandhiji remarked: "I sacrificed my morning to-day which is more essential to me than food or rest".

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Mahadev Desai were also present during the interview.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Has Gotten So He Even Sponges on the M.D.'s — By BUD FISHER

COME ON, LET'S TAKE A WALK! IT'LL DO YOU GOOD! --- HOW IS YOUR OPERATION?
OH, IT'S ALL RIGHT, BUT I CAN'T BEND! THE DOCTORS LEFT A SPONGE IN ME ACCIDENTALLY!
A SPONGE? MY GOSH, WHAT DID THEY DO?
OH, THEY WANTED TO OPERATE ON ME AGAIN TO GET IT OUT BUT I GAVE 'EM A BUCK AND TOLD 'EM TO GO BUY ANOTHER SPONGE!
WELL, DON'T THE SPONGE PAIN YOU?
NAW, IT DON'T HURT-
-BUT I GET AWFUL THIRSTY!
WATER
Fisher
11-17

Quick Relief for HEADACHE
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# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Bombay Fire Brigade

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,--I am glad to find that my letter in your esteemed journal of 8th instant regarding the appointment of an Indian to the post of the Chief of Fire Brigade—a question that has been hanging fire in the Corporation since 1929—has evoked public interest and Mr. M. M. Khan has come out with an eulogistic apology for the retention of Mr. Coombs, and has asked the Municipal Commissioner and the Corporation "to renew the agreement till he retires", which would work out to be another 15 years or more, since Mr. Coombs is said to be less than 40 years of age. The cat at least is out of the bag now, and the Municipal Corporation knows now where it stands. I am glad. I was quite correct when I said in my last letter "Those who thought that he (Mr. Coombs) would train an Indian to take his place before he qualified for his full pension have been living in fool's paradise and would go on living in it, unless they take the question once for all immediately."

Mr. Khan in his zeal for his friend has rather camouflaged the issue—it is not the question of victimization of an European at all in the present case; it is a question of principle and the carrying out of the mandate of the Corporation and of the pledge solemnly given by the late Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Taunton. We are not questioning as to what Mr. Coombs has done during his regime. We do not want to go into details about it, there might be things done by him which may not be creditable to him, but that is besides the point. The question is, why has he not trained an Indian to take his place knowing that it was obligatory on him to do so before his present term expired?

As regards the appointment of Indians in the vacancies occurring in the cadre of officers, Mr. Coombs could not but recommend Indians since the resolution of the Standing Committee mandated the appointment of Indians only.

As regards the introduction of new European methods of fire-fighting, the introduction of life insurance and a cheap grain shop by Mr. Coombs, we would rather not go into that at present, because all these things are besides the point. These things are not the monopoly of Europeans alone, an Indian may have done still better for his subordinates, who knows? The question is the appointment of an Indian and I assure Mr. Khan that there is no dearth of qualified Indians to fill up this post with credit. Indianization means the appointment of an Indian at the helm of affairs and not as subordinates, otherwise the army in India might be called to have been Indianized since the ranks are all Indians.

As regards the averting of a riot at Mohamedali Road, may one ask what was the immediate cause of a riot? Wasn't it the failure of the Fire Brigade to save the life of a single soul out of the seven Muslims who were trapped in the building? But why wake up the sleeping dogs? I still hope that the Corporation would not go against its own mandate, but would take the right lead of appointing an Indian to the post of Chief Officer of the Bombay Fire Brigade.—Yours, etc.,

J. G. SHAH.

## Azad Will Bring Azadi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who has been unanimously elected as the President of the Congress is a man strong and firm in his will and is a brave fighter in the cause of the country. "He is as true a Muslim as he is a Congressman," and is equally loved by Hindus and Mussalmans. We, therefore, now have a wonderful opportunity of bringing about unity among the various classes of our people. Not to make use of it would be indeed foolish. If we are anxious to free our country from the bonds of slavery, we should unite at once under the leadership of our great, God-sent leader, Azad, who will bring us 'AZADI.' And, further, having the blessings of Mahatma Gandhi with us, we need fear nothing.—Yours, etc.,

VED PRAKASH DUSAJ.

Secunderabad, (Dn.)

## Gandhiji And Sir Chimanlal Setalvad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We are thankful to Sir Chimanlal for his valuable contributions to your esteemed paper. We have also read with interest the replies from Mr. Gandhi and his "yes" men. The difference between the two is obvious. Sir Chimanlal approaches the political problems of this country with practical vision, whilst Mr. Gandhi refuses to emerge from his cloud of idealism. Sir Chimanlal very wisely appeals to our politicians to accept the British Government's offer viz: that India is to be made a full Dominion of the Statute of Westminster variety, as swiftly as possible after the War, and that in the meantime, the Executive Council of the Viceroy would be enlarged so as to include therein all the popular representatives. But Mr. Gandhi and the Congress refuse to accept this golden offer. Not very long ago, the same Mr. Gandhi openly proclaimed that he would be satisfied with Dominion Status if it meant the "substance of independence". Now that the British Government offer him Dominion Status (obviously under the strain of the war) Mr. Gandhi wants absolute Independence for India, Dominion Status being not enough for him. He has actually said, "India cannot be one of the many Dominions", as if Canada, South Africa and Australia were not happy to-day. Already the Congress by their mistaken policy have lost national form of government in eight Provinces. By adopting the policy of grasp all, we shall lose all. Let Mr Gandhi, therefore, heed to the sound advice of practical men like Sir Chimanlal and accept without hesitation the generous offer of the British Government.

The British Government promised help to Poland if Germany attacked her. Great Britain kept the promise and is to-day spending millions of pounds and the lives of her precious men to restore Poland to the unfortunate Poles, and she will not sheath her sword until this is accomplished. There were many hundreds in this country who firmly believed that England would not stand by her word to Poland. Why then should England not keep her promise to India after the War? Is it not unfair to mistrust her? Is this not the time to help England unconditionally to win the War? Where shall we be were England to lose in the War? Let us stop bargaming—now is the time to fight and once having fought and won we can demand with dignity.

How can Mr. Gandhi expect Great Britain ever to accept his proposal that India should be allowed to frame its own constitution without interference from England? After all Mr. Gandhi must not forget that the British have other obligations to fulfil—they cannot very well neglect the Princes and the minorities. Mr. Gandhi in his characteristically light way states that the questions of defence, minorities and the Princes will solve themselves automatically. All practical men know that far from solving themselves these problems will lead to utter chaos and civil war in this country. Maulana Azad has only written recently to Mr. Gandhi "that Congressmen are not always considerate in regulating elections to popular bodies and that local boards are not always dealing justly by all the communities". Mr. Gandhi himself admits of having received several genuine complaints of Congressmen ignoring the just claims of Muslime, Harijans and Christians. Should the British people knowing all these facts give "carte blanche" to Mr. Gandhi and the Congress and throw the minorities to the mercy of one political party in India? It is all very well Mr. Gandhi agreeing to refer the problems of "legitimate" minorities to the highest tribunal that human ingenuity can evolve, provided they are not against the interest of the country as a whole. Would Mr. Gandhi, for example, consider 100,000 Parsis, as even a "legitimate" minority? Would he consider "Prohibition" affecting almost all the Parsis, a problem good enough to go before the highest tribunal; or would it be summarily guillotined by him and the Congress, as in their opinion "Prohibition" is good for India?

Mr. Gandhi's inconsistencies know no bounds. Once he talks of accepting Dominion Status and when he is offered Dominion Status, giving India, not the 'substance of independence' but almost complete independence, he rejects it. He talks of cotton millowners as his friends and supporters and yet in the same breath he would like to see the growth of Khadi and his Charka even so at the total destruction of the textile industry. We have his own admission that he enforced Prohibition as a social reform prior to removing other evils such as horse racing, "Satta" and gambling on the Stock Exchange, because the members of the Native Share Bazar are his 'regular and willing donors'. And now we hear him say that if he carried India with him, an unarmed and peaceful India would rely on the good will of the world, but he must have a police force to deal with dacoits and the like! Can anyone be more inconsistant?

There are many hundreds in this country who feel that Mr. Gandhi's day is done. True it is that he has done more than anyone else in the past to awaken the masses. But to-day his sayings and writings are a definite hindrance to the progress and development of this country. He may still hold vast influence over the dumb millions. He is truly their voice. To that purpose he is undoubtedly indispensable. But to the educated, and intelligent his words have no meaning. Most of India's problems are of the making of Mr. Gandhi and his lieutenant, Sirdar Vallabhbhai. Remove these two from the active sphere of Indian politics and you will have the birth of a new Congress where idealism will find no room and give way to a genuine desire to come to grips with the day to day problems of this country in a sane and practical manner.—Yours, etc.,

RUSSA H. MEHTA.

# POINTS FROM LETTERS

## *Ahmedabad Housing Scheme*

BHAGVANJI KAPASI says: In order to provide cheap rent and ventilated dwellings to the poor and the middle class people in the city Ahmedabad Municipality has demanded from Government a loan of Rs. 17-1/2 lakhs for the purpose. But there is no reply from the Government as yet. Tenants look to Government's withholding assent to the loan with great anxieties and they say that the time passes adds to their difficulties. Will the Government confirm this loan as early as possible in the best interest of the tenants living in dungeon-like holes without any light and convenience?"

# DANGE RE-ARRESTED

## Charged With Publishing News-Sheet Without Previous Permission

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. S. A. Dange labour leader was again arrested this morning by the Bombay C.I.D on a charge of publishing an unauthorised news-sheet.

He was later on produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who directed him to be released on a bail of Rs. 500

The police stated that the accused published a Marathi leaflet entitled "Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, Red Flag" without taking the permission of the Chief Presidency Magistrate as required by the Press Powers Emergency Act.

Mr N. V. Desai, Manager of the New Times Printery where the leaflet was alleged to have been printed, was arrested yesterday. He was also produced before the Court and was directed to be released on bail.

# HEAVY BLOW TO AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

## Indian Merchants And Millowners Protest Against New Railway Imposts

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent a telegram to the Government of India, Communications Department, regarding the Railway Budget, 1940-41:

The business community have been under the shadow recently of the impending grave taxation measure, namely, Excess Profits Tax Bill, and they were hardly prepared for another programme of taxation in connection with the Railway Budget. They emphatically point out that the increases proposed to be effected in Goods, Parcels and Passenger traffic will hit hard not only the commercial and industrial community but also the agriculturists. In fact the announcement of these taxation proposals caused a drop in cotton and other prices immediately.

While foodgrains and fodder are exempted from the operation of these increases commercial crops are included. Committee pointed out not long before that operation of the Excess Profits Tax Bill would result in preventing a rise if not in lowering the prices of agricultural commodities against which they have been protesting practically since the war began. On top of that measure now come these increases which will not indirectly but directly affect the prices of agricultural commodities. Committee cannot help pointing out that while the slump was at its worst and while appeals after appeals were being made to Government for reduction of freight on a commodity like cotton, there was no response whatsoever. Now however that there is some opportunity for agriculturists to get better prices for their produce Government propose to come down on them with these heavy increases. Industries will also be affected very much as the transport of raw materials and finished products will have to bear this heavy increased while the increase in passenger fares will also affect trade and industries.

### *Millowners' Protest*

The Millowners' Association, Bombay, has also telegraphed to the Government of India protesting against the proposal to increase railway freights.

On behalf of the Indian cotton mill industry, the Committee of the Millowners' Association has requested the Railway Board to exempt textile manufacturers from the scope of the proposed increases in freights having regard to the position of the industry and to the fact that the industry is faced with the demands for wage increases consequent on the increased cost of living due to the war.

# PRODUCERS' PLEA TO RLY. MEMBER

## Urge Exemption Of Films From Increase In Transport Rates

Mr. G. J. Shah, Vice-president of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, has made a representation to the Communications Member, Government of India, for exemption from the proposed increase in rates of transport of cinematograph films.

Mr. Shah says that even before the film industry had time to recover from the shock given by the Excess Profits Tax Bill increase in rates was announced by the Communication Member. The burden the industry would have to bear by the contemplated increase amounted to Rs. 1,25,000 or only about 4 per cent. of the surplus estimated by the Communications Member. This small amount, says Mr. Shah, would make no material difference if the industry is exempted from the increase, while the industry itself which has had to bear extra cost consequent on the increase in price of raw films and other equipment would be greatly benefited.

# QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS IN PALESTINE

The Palestine Government has imposed quarantine restrictions on account of smallpox against arrivals by air from Karachi.

In order to avoid possible delay and inconvenience at the port of debarkation, passengers embarking at Karachi for Palestine are advised to be in possession of vaccination certificates showing that vaccination has been performed not less than 12 days and not more than three years prior to arrival unless bear evidence of a previous attack of smallpox or show local signs of an early vaccination reaction indicating adequate immunity.

## Nizam's State Ry. Union

### Administration Sets Up Retrogressive Conditions for Recognition.

(From A Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 22

Mr. M. Fathulla Khan, President of the Nizam's State Railway Employees' Union has issued the following Press statement in regard to the trouble that is brewing on account of the Administration's attitude in its relationship with the Union:—

"The present position is that while the Union has continued to function as a recognised body for over a decade, the Administration is now wanting to foist on it such terms of recognition as are not only of a decidedly retrogressive nature but even override the statutory rights provided by the Indian Trade Unions Act of 1926, under which the Union is registered, and thus to damage the long-enjoyed and established status of the Union.

"Furthermore, the studied silence on the part of the Administration on the points raised by the Union in respect of the newly introduced Service Agreement and the Administration's attempt to deprive the men of their legitimate privileges on the ground of their not having signed the Service Agreement, is causing great consternation among the employees.

"I earnestly hope that the Administration would not force a crisis and that the Right Honourable Sir Akbar Hyari would exercise a wholesome influence in the matter."

# *DISASTROUS FIRE IN KALYAN*

## *Four Shops Gutted Completely*

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Feb. 21.

Huge flames issuing from four shops, attracting crowds that stood aghast at the prospect that no help was available and the fire doing its damage unchecked. No water nearby to put out the fire.

This was the scene witnessed when a fire broke out all of a sudden in one of the shops which contained inflammable articles such as tar, paints and crackers, etc.

An alarm was raised and thanks to the untiring efforts of Purshottom Bhai Patel, President, Kalyan Town Congress Committee and Mr. R. M. Patwardhan and other Congress members of the Municipality, immediate operations were taken in hand to checkmate the raging flames. It was not before the fire had completely gutted the four shops in the same building, that it could be brought under control and the other adjoining buildings were rendered safe.

The Congress organizers in Kalyan and the Contingent of Labourers from Mr. Kanji Govind, M.L.A.'s brick factory, did everything they could do to bring the fire under control.

In the morning the streets in front of the shops was crowded immensely but the police closed the portion of street for traffic for some time. The charred remains of the articles were seen lying in heaps.

The shops, it is understood were owned by Fida Hussein, K. E. Zozwalla, Fazli Abbas, Habibulla Rahmatali and the aggregate damage done to these owners is estimated to be about Rs. 50,000. The Kalyan Electric Supply Company suffered damage to the extent of Rs. 160. The Building was, it is understood, worth Rs. 6,000.

## Sir G. Wiles For Gujarat

Sir Gilbert Wiles, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, is to leave Bombay on Sunday, February 25, on a visit to Gujarat.

He proposes to stay at Ahmedabad from February 26 until March 1, at Broach from March 1 to 4 and at Godhra from March 4 to 6. If convenient, he will also visit Kaira and Surat.

Sir Gilbert will return to Bombay on March 7.


ALL-INDIA NATIONAL CONGRESS

From February 17th to March 21st

AND AVAILABLE UNTIL MARCH 30th

TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED AT

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FOR

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Pale Gums Can Mean Losing Your Teeth to PYORRHOEA!

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Why wait for bleeding gums? Be serious about your teeth *now*. Give them *full* protection . . . by cleaning teeth and massaging gums with Forhan's. Here is the dentifrice that does *both* jobs—gives you a real *double* value. See your dentist and follow his advice. He knows that pyorrhoea often lurks beneath strong, white teeth, marking them for eventual loss. Forhan's contains a special astringent formulated by Dr. R. J. Forhan, for 26 years leading pyorrhoea specialist. Put the whole family on Forhan's. Buy a tube today—be sure that pyorrhoea will not strike *you!*

*Only Forhan's brand original dentifrice contains a special anti-pyorrhoea astringent!*

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"BRUSH YOUR TEETH NOW WITH FORHAN'S" R.J. Forhan D.D.S.


# TOWARDS OMISSION OF CASTE IN CENSUS RETURNS

## Punjab Govt.'s Retrogressive Step

The Honorary Secretary, J. P. T. Mandal, Lahore, writes:—

In deference to the public opinion created chiefly by the agitation of the Jat-Pat Torak Mandal (Society for the abolition of caste system) coupled with their desire to effect economy and past experience, the Central Government proposed to the Provincial Governments that the caste statistics in the forthcoming Census be omitted and that in the column of caste the two categories of caste and schedule caste be allowed. While no other Provincial Government has raised any objection to this proposal, the Punjab Government is reported to have made a representation urging the desirability of collecting complete details of caste for ascertaining the martial classes and the statutory agricultural tribes. In its manifesto the Jat-Pat Torak Mandal has characterised this demand of the Punjab Government as retrogressive and has urged the Central Government not to postpone their scheme of the omission of caste in the Census Returns simply because it does not suit the convenience of a Provincial Government. The mandal is endeavouring to have this measure of reform extended to the educational, legal and other official documents.

## Candidates For Rural Training

The Government of Bombay has decided that the selection of candidates for training as village workers for rural development should be made in each district by an "ad hoc" committee consisting of the Collector (chairman), and the non-official president or vice-president of the District Rural Development Board and the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Rural Development Officer.

The selections by the committee will be subject to confirmation by the Commissioner of the Division.

## Bombay Secondary Teachers' Conference

A conference of members of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association will be held on Saturday, March 2nd, at 4 p.m. at the Robert Money School, Proctor Road, Bombay. Mrs. G. Billimoria will preside.

Resolutions, requesting the Government to restore the old scale of grants to the Grant-in-Aid Schools, to enforce the Provident Fund Scheme upon all schools registered by the University, urging the Government to see that every school adopts a suitable salary scale, to create a separate constituency for Registered Graduate Teachers in Secondary Schools, to appoint Secondary Teachers as at least 50 per cent. of the matters, moderators and examiners for the Matriculation Examination, will be moved.

CHILDREN are prone to various illnesses. Most of their illnesses are the result of a disordered stomach.

Powells Gripe Drops is a capital remedy for children's disorders—such as Griping, Acidity, Fermentation, Flatulency, Whooping Cough etc..

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# G. I. P. Railway Retain Provincial Hockey Championship

## Deputy Brown Shines In Goal: Pressmen Lucky In Escaping Rout

### G. I. P. Railway 3: The "Times Of India" 2

**The "Times of India" were highly flattered, with they went down before the G.I.P. Railway by only the odd goal in five in the final of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship. The winners were at least 6 goals superior to their opponents. Everything seemed to favour the Pressmen, they even scored from the side of the net.**

RAILWAY RETAIN TROPHY.

**The Railway by winning kept the Championship trophy, repeating their performance of 1939. The victory was popular with the crowded stands, as the best side in the tournament won.**

### The Brilliant Brown

The "Times of India" had one man, whom they have to be thank for a soft let down. He is Brown, then goalkeeper. This player saved and saved and kept on saving, no count of his interceptions could easily be kept. The Pressmen have made a final in Brown, Correa and Mendes were best of the "Times" forward line. Fernandes was a good half-back. While the wandering boy of the side, Easdon, was great guns, he worked with untiring effort and was a supreme spoiler.

The G. I. P. have a stalwart in five foot Grostate. This back is a glorious little man, and the term "sound back" applies cent. per cent. to him. In the half-line E. Bocarro rose to real half-back heights. Everything he did on Friday had no error in it, he played a great part as a sewing man to the attack, and, as an aid to the workers behind. Marsh played his usual sterling game. The forward quintette were a clever line and showed they had skill science and speed behind them. Latif, the centre forward, however, was outstanding. He had worthy wing men in Hakim and M. Bocarro. Bith Ismail and Tellis were good in the outside positions, but one felt that Ismail was starved, he could have done something with little more responsibility thrust on him.

The Railway opened the scoring with a goal in the first half, with which advantage they crossed over. After half-time the "Times" equalised from wrong side of the goal net. The Railway went ahead only to see the Pressmen equalise against the run of play. Towards the close G. I. P. deservingly took the lead and fully earned Championship laurels.

The G. I. P. had to tolerate the "Times of India" in their half for the first five minutes in the fourth minute of which N. Thomas with a little thought might have given the Pressmen the lead.

The "Times of India" continued in their opponent's area but they found in Grostate, the left-back, an unpassable obstacle. He held up raid after raid for the Railway.

The first run through by the G. I. P. almost gave them the lead, Latif with some splendid dribbling bettered the "Times of India" defence, but fell just when he should have put the ball past Brown in goal. Another good forward movment, took the Railway up. Hakim was within the ace of shooting, when Easdon with some body play spoilt Hakim's effort. The short corner award for this infringement was not used.

LATIF SCORES.

The G. I. P. were out closing the Pressmen now and eventually Latif with a delightful shot gave the Railway the lead. Four minutes later the cross bar saved the "Times of India", the rebounding ball should have found the net but Tellis fell in hitting. The "Times of India" goal was having a charmed life and the Railway should have got two goals in three minutes.

Visits to the G. I. P. area were rare. A clever raid was held up by Grostate. The Railway returned to the attack and were pressing, when the teams crossed over.

A QUEER GOAL.

Resuming the "Times of India" travelled as far the Railway 25—line, and were sent back.

The came back, and one of the most remarkable decision of the hockey season was given. The ball definitely entered the Railway goal from the outside of the net. It was apparently no goal, the referee held otherwise Thousands' of voices exposed the wrong decision.

Once again the Railway were sitting on the "Times of India", Brown, in goal, was saving them. In a championship match, Brown was proving a champion goalkeeper.

A series of shots were intercepted in brilliant style.

Short corners, all manner of effort were not giving the G. I. P. the lead of which they had been robbed. Superiority, eventually told and M. Bocarro gave them the lead.

"TIMES" LEVEL AGAIN.

Against the run of play the "Times of India" drew level through Mendes. They were evidently punched by this further piece of good fortune, as they put plenty of pep into things.

The G. I. P., however, were their masters where hockey was concerned and only one more goal before the conclusion was poor reward to the Railway. They deserved much more. This last point for the winners was scored by Latif a short corner being converted.

At the conclusion Lady Beaumont present the trophies to the winners and runners-up.

Teams:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY:—Duncan; Mills and Grostate; de Burgh, Marsh and E. Bocarro; Ismail Hakim, Latif M. Bocarro and Tellis.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA":—Brown; Thomas and Easdon; Fernandes, Lynn and P. Grostate, Mendes N. Thomas, de Souza, Correa and Petty.

### To-day's Game

B.P.H.A. ground—5-15 p.m. Bombay Selected vs. Poona Selected.

## INTER-PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP

### B. P. H. A. Elect New Secretary: Great Resentment In Hockey World

This Championship side is proving a bed of thorns to a lot of folk. The names of Bombay's selected side to play a Poona side to-day has caused a storm. People have been to see me, letters have been thrust on me. It is strange that all these epistles do not give an iota of praise to those who are handling the selection of Bombay's side. I can hardly blame all these protestents as the B.P.H.A. have badly run the selection business.

I dare not publish all the letters, space will not permit, and some of notes are too hot for newspaper publication. I will, however, boil down all the complaints, and what remains is this: Hockey fans want to know how the Selection Committee did not include Brewin, Grostate and in the Bombay selected group for the last trial match to be played against the men Poona have chosen as their best.

From what I have seen of hockey, this season, the query put by hockey lovers is perfectly justified and the selectors will find it hard to answer this public question.

BENGAL'S CHALLENGES.

Bengal have evidently had a taste of Bombay's refereeing, and, I am told they believe in safety first, and have asked for referees who are well known in their Province for good work with the whistle to be put on the list of the umpires who are to officiate in the Inter-Provincial Championship matches.

Bengal, I hear from Calcutta, is having some trouble with their team. The word duty is inclined to upset their side.

A rumour is prevalent that the Customs players, Hodges, Rebello and Renton, may not be available owing to the exigencies of service.

The veteran Claude Deefholts may be a last minute change in Bengal's side. He might replace M. Gallibardy.

OUR NEW SECRETARY.

**The B.P.H.A. at a meeting held on Friday evening elected Mr. Vakil as Honorary Secretary, in place of Mr. Behram Doctor who recently resigned.**

**Mr. Vakil on being congratulated by Pressmen on being chosen for this hockey responsibility said: "I will work for Bombay hockey and make the Working Committee act up to the implications of the name of this body.**

The B.P.H.A. could not see their in including Bihar in the Inter-Provincial Championship. No regular entry was made by this Province. A verbal request was made by Bihar through an official attending the Olympic Games. Bihar was asked telegraphically to comfirm their intention of participating. No reply was received in Bombay.

A LETTER.

"Effey" has written to the "Bombay Chronicle." While thanking him for his appreciation of our bit towards the improvement of the standard of our hockey Umpiring, I will not blindly associate myself with his remark about favouritism in the arrangements if fixtures and the poor lot of teams who have no god fathers on the B.P.H.A. Committee.

However, I give his letter below, in the interest of hockey.

Sir,—Your outspoken comments on our hockey and in particular of the umpiring have come none too early. If now onwards we see any improvement in the management of local hockey the credit will be yours. In passing, may I be permitted to say that you are reviving the days of Sphinx of 1912-15.

The term that can best be applied to some of the referees' work on the field is "putrid". But what beats one's imagination is that the Association should persist in giving some of the referees, who have failed again and again, games in the penultimate stage of a tournament.

Now let us turn to the Customs' protest. The action of the B.P.H.A. can best be described as "Hitlerish." Public sympathy is with the gallant Customs who, to save the B.P.H.A. from a 'very tight' corner, sportingly agreed to play with substitutes. But this public sympathy should be shown in some tangible form.

Sometime back the St. Xavier's asked for a postponement of one of their fixtures on account of their annual sports which were to be held on that very day. Though this request was made days ahead of their game, "No!" was the uncompromising reply. Now that I am on fixtures, it has been noticed and talked about amongst players and others that the "Young Sports," a Second Division side, played most of their league games at 5-15 whereas First Division matches were fixed at 4-15! Can the Association give an explanation for this.

Your timely disclosure of the intended Bombay Eleven for the forthcoming Inter-Provincial Championship has very effectively sabotaged the efforts to push some fourth rates into the side.

Every lover of hockey will note with the greatest regret that Mr. Behram Doctor has resigned the secretaryship of the B.P.H.A., No one will deny that Mr. Doctor put his heart and soul in the work of the B.P.H.A. the record for the first two years of his stewardship amply demonstrates this.

Hoping you will continue your good work,

Yours for better hockey

EFFCY.

## Hockey

### ST. PATRICK'S WIN

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

The odd goal in three decided a keen struggle between two rival Catholic clubs, the Karachi Goans' Association and the Catholic Young Men's Club in the All-India Cabral Hockey Challenge Shield Tournament.

The game was fast throughout, both sides putting in their best. The exchanges were level, the Catholic Young Men winning.

In a second match St. Patrick's Sports Club beat the Rangers "A" by three goals to nil.

## ACCEPTORS, WEIGHTS AND ORDER OF RUNNING

The following are the Accepters, Weights and Order of Running for the Fifth Day of the Bombay Big Meeting to be run at Mahaluxmi to-morrow.

THE TOWN PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Poppy Day 9-0, Star of Kashmir 8-11, Al Muqbil 8-11, No Trumps 8-7, Jahan Ara 8-5, Her Highness 8-4, Gani 8-2, Attaf Beg 8-2, Hashim 8-1, Saif Antar 8-1, Wafi Hamid 7-10, and Silver Mine 7-8.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

A Handicap for Indian Horses starred in Classes II. and III.

Mahboob 9-0, Advance 8-11, Rose Marie 8-11, Peace Treaty 7-10, Pride of India 7-10, and Pompom 7-7.

THE PUNJAB PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Quicksilver 9-0, Jayant 9-0, Final Dash 8-11, Rose Apple 8-1 Bright Lad 8-0, Bell Boy 7-12, Rockball 7-12, Osman Pasha 7-7, Merry Pass 7-10 and Rahana 7-7.

THE MORLAND PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Sea Battle 9-2, Footslogger 8-7, Golden Link 8-11, Dark Wings 7-11, Nexus 8-5, Panna Prince 8-4, Ratepayer 8-4, Mark You 8-3, Private Seal 8-3, Melianthius 8-0, and Night Alarm 7-10.

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Phakos 9-1, Multissimo 9-1, Baqlava 9-1 Dominic 9-1, Steel Helmet 9-1, Royal Romance 9-1, Panaster 8-5 and Spadassin 7-13.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.

Anar Kali 9-9, Legion 9-9, Tohalla 9-2, King of Diamonds 8-8, Faruq Pasha 8-6, Saif al Nusser 7-11, Khalaf Majnun 7-11, Amin al Iraq 7-7 and Golden Ticket 7-7.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.

One I Love 9-4, Loch Ness 8-8, Gay Talkie 9-0, Multissimo 9-0, Cave Man 8-12, Martara 8-2, Kingdom 8-2, Coeus 8-0, Cavalier 8-0 Bouldnor 7-5 and Monte Carlo 7-5.

THE ABBERLEY PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Ravioli 9-2, Saxicola 9-0, Monocle 9-0, Delphi 8-10, Dinah's Son 8-10, Son of Lore 8-2, Carioca 8-0, Vandyke 8-0, Cash 8-0, Levant 7-11, Gaul 7-9, Talk 7-4, Warrior's Call 7-4 and Cotys 7-4.

THE TOWN PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Flourishing Queen 9-0, Banash Amer 8-12, Taj Subhan 8-12, Nur Jehan 8-10, Fair Play 8-8, Malta 8-8, Al Hamil 8-7, Mithqal 8-4, Orient 8-4, Zain ul Muluk 8-2, Gold Deposit 7-12, Dalli al Iraq 7-12 and Mujbil Hamid 7-9.

## Tennis

### MADAN MOHAN BEATS BOSE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

There was a surprise awaiting tennis fans in the Ballygunge C.C. open tennis tournament. This was the defeat of G. Birla at the hands of M. Razi.

The following are the results of the games played:—

WOMEN'S OPEN SINGLES.

Miss S. Nicholson beat Miss P. Morrissey, 6-4, 6-3; Miss Harvey-Jhonstone beat Miss Dixon 7-5, 6-0.

MEN'S SINGLES.

M. Razi beat G. Birla, 6-1, 6-2; C. A. Walsh beat V. A. Dey 6-4, 6-0; A. Madan Mohan beat K. K. Bose, 7-5, 6-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

L. Brooke Edwards and B. M. Thapar beat S. C. H. Meyer and L. J. T. Weston, 6-2, 6-2; A. B. Paton and W. S. Scott beat J. C. Faulkner and A. Kingsley, 7-5, 6-0.

### ALL-INDIA CHESS TOURNAMENT

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Feb. 21.

The All-India Chess Tournament was concluded at Dera Ismail Khan on Thursday.

The Governor of the N.-W.F.P. presented a trophy to go to the winner. Among the competitors were Mian Sultan Khan (of International fame) and Rab Nawaz Khan Alizai (the Frontier chess champion).

Mian Sultan Khan was the champion.

In an exhibition demonstration the champion played against 20 players at one time, each of the twenty being helped by three advisers.

The runner-up on the tournament proper was Rab Nawaz Khan Alizai.

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

### Civil Appointments

Mr. P. G. Dani is confirmed in the post of Assistant Horticulturist to Government with effect from 1st December 1939.

Mr. J. Dutt, Assistant Conservator of Forests, promoted from Class II to Class I of the Bombay Forest Service vice Mr. E. S. B. Tavener.

Mr. H. P. W. Davis, Divisional Forest Officer, West Khandesh, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, vice Mr. R. P. Dalley proceeding on leave.

Mr. Hari Singh, Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, West Khandesh, is appointed to be Divisional Forest Officer, West Khandesh, vice Mr. H. P. W. Davis.

Mr. G. H. Wanjara, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Police Bombay City, with effect from 1st March 1940, pending further orders.

Mr. D. J. D'Souza, L.M. and S. Superintendent and Medical Officer, Belgaum Central Prison, is granted leave on average pay for four months with effect from the 6th September 1939 and on half average pay for four months with effect from the 6th January 1940, preparatory to retirement.

Rao Saheb S. G. Achrekar, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, has been granted leave for one month with effect from the 1st March 1940, or the date of relief. The nature of the leave will be notified later.

Mr. S. P. Bhatkal, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, has been appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Rao Saheb S. G. Achrekar proceeding on leave.

Mr. N. S. Herlekar, Assistant Master, Government High School, Karwar, is appointed to officiate as Head Master, Government High School, Karwar.

Mr. A. J. DeSouza, B.E., B.S.E., Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Deccan Irrigation Circle to the Northern Circle in the interests of the public service.

Mr. R. A. Fitzherbert, A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst.C.E., I.S.E. is appointed Superintending Engineer, permanent vice Mr. S. B. Tyabji, retired from Nov. 6, 1938.

Mr. L. E. Greening, M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.Struct. E., I.S.E. is appointed Superintending Engineer, provisionally permanent, vice Col. D. S. Johnston, in foreign service from 18th April, 1939.

TALATI DISMISSED.

Mr. Ramchandra Zipru, late talati of Saza Nanchal, peta Navapur, district West Khandesh, has been dismissed from Government service.

The Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District, is appointed to be also additional Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with effect from 1st March, 1940.

Mr. H. J. Dyer, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, will be also Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District, from 1st March 1940, pending further orders.

## Congress Sukkur Relief Committee

The following is the list of donations received from Bombay for the Congress Sukkur Reliet Fund, organized by the Sind Provincial Congress Committee for the relief of sufferers from the stragetic Sukkur Riots in November last:—

Previously announced Rs. 10,819-4-0; Bombay Cotton Mukadam and Merchants Association Rs. 2,500; Seeds Traders' Association Rs. 1,001; Seth Mathradas V. Khimji Rs. 1,001; Sir Chunilal V. Mehta Rs. 1,000; Seth Chunilal B. Mehta Rs. 1,000; Rai Bahadur G. S. Motilal Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Birla Brothers Ltd. Rs. 1,000; Shri Bhulabhai Desai Rs. 1,000; Seth Banarsidas Pahilajrai Rs. 1,000; Oil Seeds Trading Co. and Messrs. Habib and Sons Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Kalachand Devchand Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Ram Narain and Sons Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Khimji Vishram and Sons Rs. 750; Seth Savantilal N. Rs. 501; Seth Bhawanji Lakhmidas Rs. 500; Seth Chunilal Pranjivan Rs. 500; Seth Naraindas Manchardas Rs. 500; Seth Ramdas Madhavji Rs. 301; Messrs. Rijhumal and Brothers Rs. 251; total Rs. 27,624-0.

### AMRELI LOHANA BOARDING

(From A Correspondent)

AMRELI, Feb. 22.

The foundation stone of the new building of Sheth Damodardas Bhagwandas Mavani and Channabhai Peraj Maskai Lohana Boarding Amreli is to be laid on Saturday the 24th instant at 8-30 a.m. by Mr. Maganlal Dahyabhai of Rajkot.

B. P. DEPRESSED CLASSES EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Secretary of the Society writes:—The following donations for the upliftment of Harijans were received:—Dr. M. S. Batliwalla Rs. 12, Mr. A. K. Munshi Rs. 12, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas Rs. 5, Mr. Soondardas Morarji Rs. 3, One Zorastrian Rs. 5 and One Congressman Rs. 1 Total Rs. 38.

## PICK OF BOMBAY'S HOCKEY TALENT

**The group of players who participated in the trial match on Wednesday. Several of these will find a place in the much discussed Bombay side for the Inter-Provincial Championship.**

# Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

## Phakos, Monocle And Legion Shine

The following gallops were noted at Mahaluxmi through the week.

ONE I LOVE (Britt) was sent nine furlongs at a fair pace. He gave satisfaction.

MARTARA (Bromley) was superior to KINGDOM (Brace) in a useful pace mile and a half gallop on the racing grass.

LOCH NESS (Britt) covered ten furlongs on the race-track at a strong pace and pleased. DARK WINGS (Callinan) joined him over the last mile and went well.

PHAKOS (Rook) held NEXUS (Bona) in a sharp run over six furlongs on the tan.

MONOCLE (Burn) shaped better than COEUS (R. Boy) in a rousing mile spin on the race track.

SAXICOLA (Bromley) covered a nice pace mile on the race-track, accompanied by MELIANTHIUS (R. Boy) Former better.

WARRIOR'S CALL (Burn), BRELAN, (H. Black) and CARIOCA (Bell) were sent nine furlongs at a strong pace. First named was the best of the trio and has improved.

FOOTSLOGGER (R. Boy) gave satisfaction when negotiating a sharp nine furlongs on the tan.

RATEPAYER (Burn) traversed a mile at a good pace and moved well.

MARK YOU (Maxwell) did nine furlongs on the race-track in fine style.

ADVANCE (Burn) had a useful pace seven furlongs on the tan and shaped like a fit horse.

PRIDE OF INDIA (Brace) disposed of RISING SUN (Evans) in a burst over seven furlongs on the tan. She is very well just now.

POMPOM (Meekings) covered seven furlongs on the race track in attractive fashion. Fit.

EASTERN PRIDE (Britt) and MAHBOOB (R. Boy) were well in hand when doing seven furlongs on the race-track together.

RAHANA (Whiteside) went very well over a brisk mile on the race-track.

ROCKBALL (Meekings) disposed of OSMAN PASHA (Bromley) in a rattling mile spin. Not very reliable this one.

LEGION (Bude), KING OF DIAMONDS (Evans) ANAR KALI (Gethin), KHALAF MAJNUN (Britt) and SAIF AL NUSSER (N. Dawood) contested a mile and a quarter on the race-track A good gallop with LEGION the best and the others finishing in the order named.

GOLDEN TICKET (Malarick) was a trifle better than MUJBIL AL ARAB (R. Boy) in a smart run over the ten furlongs (race-track). MALTA (Johnstone) joined them over the last mile and finished well.

BANASH AMER (R. Boy) and CHIEF RULER (Maxwell) had a good gallop over the mile (race-track). Both very good.

GANI (Malarich) had JOHN WILKES (Cook) beaten in a sharp mile gallop. He seldom reproduces track form.

Note:—CAVE MAN, ROSE MARIE and DINAH'S SON.

### 'VARSITY BOAT RACE

LONDON, (By Mail.)

There will be a reduction of the usual 4-1/2 miles course from Putney to Mortlake in the annual Oxford—Cambridge Boat Race.

Cambridge has consented to the proposal of Oxford to row this year's University Boat Race over a course of about 1-1/2 miles.

Saturday, March 2, is the probable date for this event.

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OE/8/39

*"In A Sense*

# Society Is To Blame For Producing Criminal"

## Penal Reform Conference To Promote Study Of Delinquency And Improve Treatment Of Offenders

The Jt. Secretary, All-India Penal Reform Conference, Bombay, writes:—

The All-India Penal Reform Conference will hold its sessions on the 24th and 25th instant in the Bombay University Convocation Hall.

The opening session is on Saturday at 10-30 a.m. when the Hon. Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, will, on behalf of the Reception Committee, welcome the delegates and the Conference. This will be followed by the Convenor's Report.

Mr. Gopinath Shrivastava, M.L.A. ex-Parliamentary Secretary for Jails and Public information (U.P.), the Convenor of the Conference, has been in vital touch with the move for an All-India Penal Reform League which, by the way, organised in Bombay, and together with Dr. K. G. Rama Rao, Editor of the "Penal Reform", has unceasingly worked to bring it into being. His report will, therefore, be of special interest to the Bombayites. Following the report, the Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer will give the inaugural address. The President Mr. K. M. Munshi ex-Home Minister of Bombay is not only an outstanding lawyer but also a famous "Jail bird."

Resolutions will be passed for the purpose of constituting an Indian Penal Reform League to promote a scientific study of crime, delinquency, and introduce better methods of treatment and rehabilitation of the criminal.

INTERESTING SESSIONS

The afternoon session will begin at 2-30 p.m. and will be devoted mainly to a discussion of the draft constitution of the League, the election of office-bearers and to other business. The concluding session begins at 10-30 on Sunday morning. Several interesting papers on crime and delinquency, criminal law, penal laws, and methods, and modern treatment of the criminal will be read and discussed. Educationists, lawyers and social workers interested in the problem of crime and its cure are invited to participate in the discussion.

Delegates are coming from Bengal, Bihar, C. P., Punjab, Madras and other parts of India. Governments of Bombay, Bihar, United Provinces and Punjab, and some Indian States, like Hyderabad and Bhopal, have deputed official representatives to the Conference.

JAWAHAR'S VIEW.

Referring to this All-India Conference, "I should like", says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, "to associate myself with this endeavour. Crime, it is well-known now, is not the result of an original sin in a criminal but is much more a product of his environment, and his lack of opportunity and training. "In a sense society is to blame for producing the criminal." It is time, therefore, that society sought to understand this question and to deal with it scientifically. A proper social environment and structure should in fact almost eliminate the criminal, or at any rate, should reduce his number greatly. That perhaps is not immediately feasible, but undoubtedly much can be done towards that end. I wish the Conference every success."

All those interested in its aims and purposes are cordially invited to attend its open session.

## THE CRIMINAL IS MADE, NOT BORN

(Continued from Page 6)

also a prelude to a gang life. The most important feature in adolescent gang life is the wholesale inculcation of anti-social attitudes, which take the form of wilful and deliberate disobedience to the edicts of the larger social group.

Lack of proper facilities for recreation either in school or outside, give ample scope for gang life. It is then that spontaneous play groups arise, with the street corner and alleys as their meeting place and adventure as their goal.

Over-crowded houses cause enough delinquency. Lack of privacy, poor ventilation, continuous bodily contact while asleep cause bad habits and lower the value of life and home in the estimation of those children and they easily succumb to temptations.

★

Poverty seems to be one of the greatest factors in producing crime. Most crimes are violations of property rights. It is interesting to note that Enrico Ferri, the great Italian criminologist maintains that unequal distribution of wealth causes crime. The great springs of crime, he says, are extreme riches, extreme poverty and idleness.

The complexity of our so-called culture is a definite handicap to the individual. Cantor puts it brilliantly when he says "sufficient unto the culture the crime thereof." It is noteworthy urban communties produce more criminals than rural. John Dewey suggests "an individual is now subjected to many conflicting schemes of education. Hence habits are divided against one another, personality is disrupted, the scheme of conduct is confused and disintegrated."

Certain factors of sex form great food for criminal tendencies. It is observed that more bachelors are criminals, but in women more than half of the convicted are generally married. Miss Mayo Smith points out, that criminals are found more among the widowed and divorced than married and single. No wonder widow remarriage in India is a much needed reforms!

In the West, mostly America, it is found that newspapers and movies influence public life very much and foster criminal propensities in youth. The papers indulge in constant and attractive advertisement of crime. The effect of the movies is due to the vivid, visual imagery together with the decisiveness and unambiguity of the films. Fresh ideas are caught and often the worse ones are practised.

★

Who can deny the fact that our prisons produce as many criminals as they receive. For, physically impotent, morally debased economically resourceless, the Indian prisoner emerges out of the prison walls only to find the world, which does not own him and to which he does not belong. He, therefore, starts afresh with added vigour for avenging that world which despised him. Thus the recidivist becomes a real problem in the prevention of crime. In him we have failed to accomplish that which we set out to achieve.

As M. Skouses, addressing the Budapeth Congress of 1905 said "our task is, while asserting the due execution of the law by firm application of penalty, at the same time, to strive, firstly, to prevent a man from becoming a criminal, secondly if we cannot do that, by awakening his better sentiments to prevent him from becoming a criminal by profession and a social pariah." It is for the reformer, therefore, to enquire into the personality of the offender, the antecedents of the delinquent, his family, his early associations, his trials, his temptations, his needs, his unemployment or the economic trial through which he may have passed. When society realises that the criminal more often than not, is more sinned against than sinning, then will true reformation of our criminal population be a reality.

## GENERAL STRIKE IS ONLY COURSE FOR WORKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

vited to participate in the deliberations.

NEITHER PARTY WILL RELENT.

Enquiries in labour and millowners' circles show that neither party is prepared to go beyond the offer made before the Board of Conciliation. A prominent person connected with the Millowners' Association told a "Chronicle" representative that the final offer of millowners will be an amount equivalent to 10 per cent in cash in the form of a flat rate increment of 2 annas per day which will amount to Rs. 3-4-0 per head per month, besides the advantage of cost price shops. Labour representatives on the other hand, are not prepared to reduce their final demand for 15 per cent increase. The millowners are prepared to give the increase with retrospective effect from January 1, while the workers' representatives demand that it should be granted from September 1, 1939.

LABOUR RESTIVE

The news of the break-down of negotiations between millowners' and labour representatives had immediate repercussions in labour area to-day and the attitude of workers seemed to have stiffened.

Three thousand workers of the Standard Mills at Parbadevi refused to work this morning on the ground that their demands for wage increase had not been conceded. There were indications that employees in several of the mills would resort to strike to give an indication of their preparedness to meet any eventuality.

NO SPORADIC ACTION.

The news of the stoppage of work in the Standard Mills had the further effect of mobilising the workers without delay. Labour leaders however, went round the mill area immediately, urging workers not to precipitate a crisis until the publication of the Conciliation Board's report and Government's views thereon. The Standard Mill workers who had come out of the mills were also persuaded by the leaders not to stop work until the call for a general strike had been given. The employees will resume work to-morrow.

The Girni Kamgar Union has undertaken preparations for meeting any situation that might be brought about due to the adamantine attitude of millowners. With a view to prepare workers for a strike, an appeal will be made to them that they should accept the wages for January which the workers had refused to take.

REASONABLE DEMAND.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle," Mr. Bhise, President of the Girni Kamgar Union said that the demand for 15 per cent. wage increase which had been put forward before the Conciliation Board was the most reasonable one and could, in no circumstances be reduced. The labour representatives wanted to be reasonable so as to facilitate a conciliation. They had therefore, without any hesitation, accepted the offer of arbitration by the Conciliation Board. The public could very well know as to which party was unreasonable and why the negotiations failed.

READY TO MEET SITUATION.

"The Kamgar Union will be prepared for any eventuality", he declared. "We will wait for the present until the publication of the report of the Conciliation Board because we do not wish to embarrass the Government. In case the millowners persist in their attitude, workers will not hesitate for combined action."

The Millowners claim that the offer made by them in agreeing to meet the increase in the cost of living as disclosed by official living index figures, is a generous one and is "far more attractive than the offer accepted by workers in Ahmedabad."

# CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND NATIONAL CONSTITUTION

## Hindu Mahasabha Chief Urges Dissolution Of Legislature To Seek Fresh Mandate From Country

The following statement has been issued by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the President of the Hindu Mahasabha:—

"I enter a strong protest against the proposal that is being discussed in the press and has been backed up, if not originally conceived and initiated, by prominent Congressite leaders to the effect that the present members of the Legislatures in the country be authorized to form themselves into a sort of a constituent Assembly to frame a National Constitution.

NO SANCTION FOR IT.

Firstly, the present Legislative Members were not elected on the issue or authorizing them to frame such a constitution which should be binding on the whole Nation.

Secondly, the overwhelming majority in the present Legislatures comprises of Congressite Representatives. They cannot claim themselves as a Nation. The Congress is but one of the many parties in the country. It secured this large number of votes by raising a number of other slogans such as breaking the prevailing Constitution by working it out and the like. There are several other parties and interests in the Country representing crores of citizens, which being independent of the Congress have never empowered the Congressites to represent them. Nay, they have been definitely repudiating the claim put forward by the Congress to speak in the name of the whole Nation, so emphatically that the Congress leaders including their outgoing President Babu Rajendra Prasad, have themselves been recently compelled to admit that the Congress represents none else but the Congressite section of the public and is consequently, but a party organization. Now, if the present Legislative Members are allowed to assume the right of framing a National Constitution the presence of the overwhelming majority of the Congressite members in them will naturally succeed in getting passed a frame-work which can never be entitled to be deemed a National Constitution which could only be determined by the representatives of all parties and interests in the Nation elected with a clear mandate to frame such a fundamental National Constitution. Any Constitution framed by the present members in the Legislatures can only be a one party show a Congress Constitution. It is a sly attempt to thrust on the Nation a "Congressocracy" under a deceptive mask of democracy.

Thirdly, because apart from the Non-Hindu Constituencies the very Hindu constituency which voted for the majority of the Congress members in the last elections has now ceased to have confidence in them. Events too glaring to be enumerated here in details have compelled millions of millions of Hindu Sanghatanists who are rallying round the Hindu Maha Sabha Flag to denounce time and again the anti-Hindu and anti-National policy of the present Congressite party in the Legislatures and outside and to declare that their interests and trust have been betrayed by the Congress representatives. Consequently, the present Congressite majority in the Legislatures have ceased to have any confidence of the Hindu Electorate as a whole which has in the main returned them to the Legislatures and has no right therefore, even to pose as Hindu Representatives with powers to frame a permanent National Constitution for Hindustani.

DISSOLVE LEGISLATURES.

If a proposal to authorize the Legislatures to frame a Constitution is to have any ring of sincerity about it, then the Congressites should first of all get the present Legislatures dissolved, go back to the Electorate to get a special and definite mandate authorizing them to frame a National Constitution and then and then only the representatives who may be returned to the Legislatures by the Electorate can be entitled to form themselves into such a Constituent as that.

In the meanwhile it must be made clear that no constitution or compromise can be binding on Hindudom as a whole unless and until it is arrived at in consultation with and with the consent of the Hindu Mahasabha."

## SUPPORT TO HOTEL WORKERS' DEMAND

### Resolution For B. P. C. C. Meeting

Mr. N. L. Upadhyaya, a member of the B.P.C.C., has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the next meeting of the B.P.C.C.:

"This meeting of the B.P.C.C. declares its firm protest against the present Bombay Government for slowly putting aside the progressive measures enacted during the regime of the Congress Ministry. In particular, it records its emphatic protest against the Government's refusal to put into execution the Shop Assistants' Act, where interests of thousands of toilers in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur are at stake.

In the opinion of this Committee, the plea put forward by the Government is a cover to hide their unwillingness to enforce the Act. The Committee, therefore, supports the demand put forward by the Gumastas, Hotel workers, etc., calling upon the Government to enforce the Act immediately. It also resolves to utilise all available means to bring pressure upon the Government to enforce the Act without any further delay".

## CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

(Continued from page 6)

with exception of salary earners' societies in A and B class and is also to inspect urban banks in A and B class."

The Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute undertook the work of organising such an Audit Federation. Bye-laws were drafted for the purpose and the Committee of the Institute discussed them with the Registrar. They have also been scrutinised by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Province Co-operative Banks Conference. Membership of the Audit Federation is thrown open to all Co-operative Societies in Bombay City and suburbs and provision has been made for the quarterly audit of their accounts and inspection of their affairs. The Federation would also work as agent of the Co-operative Institute in the spheres of co-operative education and propaganda. It is also provided that certain amendments to bye-laws of affiliated societies will also go to the Federation for its approval. As the Bombay Divisional Institute which did this spade work has been wound up, some important urban tanks in Bombay should now convene a meeting of Bombay Societies send a proposal to the Registrar for the registration of the Audit Federation and get it going. With the closing of the Institute branches there is hardly a platform for representatives of co-operative societies in Bombay to come together. The Audit Federation, besides providing an efficient audit services will also serve that purpose.

## FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

(From A Correspondent.)

February 24 and 25 this year are the day for celebrating the 5th anniversary of the Bombay National Guards.

The Bombay National Guards was started just after the session of the Indian National Congress in 1934. The pioneers and promoters came from the "Seva Dal" and the "National Militia."

The Bombay National Guards was with the choicest blessings, inaugurated by Babu Rajendra Prasad the then Congress President and the first match was started with a band of 25 matchless workers.

The Bombay National Guards are given infantry drill and have attained a high standard of training, discipline and efficiency.

It is indeed a unique record that not a single National political function in the city was missed by the Guards.

The B. N. E. has been very fortunate in offering their services in assisting the volunteers during the memorable Congress Sessions held in 1936 at Lucknow, in 1937 at Faizpur and 1938 at Haripura.

## Ghatkoper Taluka Congress

The following office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee of the Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee were elected on Sunday last.

President: Sjt. Ratilal Bechardas Mehta.

Vice-President: Sjt. Harilal Ramji Mehta.

Secretaries: Sjts. Jayantilal K. Vaishnav and Girdharlal D. Daftary.

Treasurer: Sjt. Nemidas Tarachand.

Members on the Suburban District Congress Committee:

Messrs. Jayantilal K. Vaishnav, Nemidas Tarachand, Girdharlal D. Daftary, Purshottam K. Tanna, Prabhudas D. Daftary, Manekchand Gopalji, Trambaklal Vithaldas, Narandas G. Lakhpatwala, Subhadraben Khakhar, Ratilal B. Mehta and Harilal Ramji Mehta.

## MILLOWNERS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

(Continued from page 1.)

garding the acceptance of the Millowners' offer of referring the whole dispute to arbitration.

There is very little feeling of optimism among some Millowners and stress is laid on the agreed terms of reference mentioned in the statement of the President of the Millowners' Association.

It is pointed out that the terms of reference should first be discussed between the two across a table and that they cannot be as mentioned in last night's Labour statement.

A special meeting of Millowners is, however, at present engaged in discussing the whole issue as also the labour's acceptance of the decision for referring the dispute to arbitration.

The Labour leaders, on the other side, believe that this is the utmost they can do to avert a great calamity. They believe that they have accepted the Millowners' offer in toto even at this late hour and there should be no objection in accepting their willingness to refer the dispute to arbitration.

They further believe that if this does not satisfy the Millowners a crisis is bound to come.—United Press.

## FLLOW PATH OF TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE

### Sardar's Advice To Ahmedabad Workers To Win Victory

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

**"Workers will win victory if they steadfastly follow the path of truth and non-violence shown by Mahatma Gandhi", declares Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in a message to the workers of Ahmedabad.**

He adds: "I hope to be posted daily with information about you. I feel anxious this time as I and Bapu (Mahatma Gandhi) both will be far away for about a fortnight.

"My heart will be with you. The support which the workers have given to the labour Association this time with understanding is wonderful. Those who have created schism among workers have not done service to the workers in spite of good faith".—A. P.

## SIROHI AFFAIRS BEFORE MAHATMA

(From A Correspondent.)

SIROHI, (By Mail.)

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, President Sirohi Rajya Praja Mandal has left for Malikanda to attend the Gandhi Seva Sangh, conference. He will acquaint Mahatma Gandhi with the local situation and seek his advice regarding the further mode of action by Prajamandal.

It is understood that Sir A. C. Lothian, the Resident for Rajputana is visiting Sirohi first time after the transfer of the State Control to Resident Western Rajputana States.

In pursuance to a fervent appeal made by Sardar Patel to observe Feb. 19 as the "Limbdi Day" in commemoration of their "Hizarat" the following resolution was passed at a public meeting of the Sirohi citizens.

"This meeting of the Sirohi public protests against the repression policy of the Limbdi Government and request the Thakur Sahib of Limbdi to fulfil the demands of his subjects. It sympathises with the refugees and congratulates them on their bold stand."

## "F" Ward Congress Plea For Dearness Allowance

Jt. Hon. Secretary, "F" Ward District Congress Committee, writes:—

At its meeting on Wednesday, the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee passed the following resolution unanimously:—

This meeting views with grave concern the rising cost of living in Bombay and the disastrous effects it is having on the standard of the toiling masses and the workers and protests against nothing being done either by the employers or the Government to meet the situation. This meeting wholeheartedly supports the demand for an allowance put forward by the B.P.T.U.C. on behalf of the workers before the Conciliation Board and condemns the attempts that are being made by the millowners to pooh pooh this demand. Further, this meeting calls upon the citizens to support this demand in order to bring pressure upon the emlpoyers and the Government to concede it in short time.

The Council also filled up one vacancy by electing Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar.


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FIFTH DAY—Saturday 24th Feb.

ADMISSION:
1st Enclosure: Gentlemen Rs. 3|-
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The Programme for the Third Day, Bombay Races, advertised to be run on 10th February will now be run on Saturday, 2nd March, 1940.


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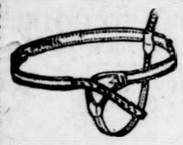

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# The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1940

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BOMBAY

## No Reduction Of Rent Of Municipal Chawls

### CORPORATION TURNS DOWN DEORUKHKAR'S MOTION: APPROPRIATION FOR EXTENSION OF DADAR SEWAGE PURIFICATION PLANT

The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday approved of the recommendation of the Works Committee for the extension of the Sewage Purification Plant at Dadar at a cost of Rs. 15,44,453.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter to the Municipal Corporation stated that owing to the unprecedented development of the areas comprising Dadar, Matunga and Mahim during the last five years, the Purification Plant at Dadar which was originally designed to treat a flow of 4 million gallons per day average dry weather flow, is being overloaded and will be further overloaded when the subvention scheme is brought into operation. It is, therefore, necessary to take immediate steps to extend the plant to cope with the additional demand at present made and likely to be made on the same during the course of the next few years.

On the motion of Mr. S. L. Silam, Chairman, Works Committee, the recommendation of the Works Committee was approved.

The Corporation then considered the proposition of Mr. M. V. Donde. That the Commissioner be requested to arrange, in consultation with the Schools Committee, for educational and recreational facilities for Municipal menials and their children residing in the Municipal Katchra Pati Colony at Chembur.

After some members had spoken the Municipal Commissioner explained that there was already a school for the Depressed Classes and he had asked Mr. Kajrolker to take interest in it. He thought there was no necessity to have a separate municipal school.

The resolution was lost.

NO RENT REDUCTION.

The following resolution of Mr. B J. Deorukhkar was also lost:

That the Corporation are of opinion that in view of the fact that prices of food-stuffs and other necessities of life have gone up by more than 30 per cent. thus making it impossible for the poor people living in Municipal chawls to make a living, due to conditions of War, a reduction of 50 per cent. should be made in the amount of rent charged to those who are occupying Municipal and Trust Chawls.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

## *DEARNESS ALLOWANCE FOR EMPLOYEES*

### *Corporation Standing Committee's Decision*

At a specially called meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee on Thursday afternoon it was unanimously resolved to grant Rs. 2 as dearness allowance to employees drawing Rs. 50 and under. An anna and a quarter per day was sanctioned as an increase on the income of the Municipal servants who earned daily wages not exceeding Rs. 50 a month.

## Indians In Tokyo

### Celebrate Independence Day

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

The pledge of Indian independence was taken unanimously at a meeting held under the auspices of the India Independence League at the Nakamuraya Restaurant, Tokyo on January 26 last in observance of India Independence Day. Mr. Rash Behari Bose presided.

Independence Day was observed in Kobe and Yokohama also.

More than 300 people gathered at the India Club in Kobe when a flag-hoisting ceremony was held. Speeches on Indian Independence were made by Raja Mahendra Pratap, Mr. A. M. Sahay, President of the Indian National Committee of Japan and others.

In the evening, there was an Indo-Japanese dinner at the Kobe Chamber of Commerce office when the Governor of Hyogo Prefecture and the Mayor of Kobe were present.

All Indian residents of Yokohama met at the India Club when a flag-hoisting ceremony was held. Speeches were made there by Mr. Amrithlal D. Sheth, a Congressman of Bombay, and President of the India Club and others.—United Press.

## *"INDIANS' POLITICAL STRATEGY"*

### *'Guardian's' Comment On Congress Presidential Election*

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The "Manchester Guardian" commenting upon the election of a Muslim to the Indian National Congress presidentship remarks that political strategy is no less prominent in India at the moment than it normally is in the Western democracies.

The election of the new President, says "The Manchester Guardian", is intended to demonstrate that the Congress stands for Muslims and that Muslims stand by the Congress. Mr. Jinnah and his Muslim League will stoke their fires at this new suggestion that they are not representative of Muslim India. But Mr. Gandhi approaches the Congress meeting with his strength confirmed.—Reuter.

## *GOVT. MUST TAKE OVER RAILWAYS*

### *South India Chamber's Representation*

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

A resolution urging the Government of India to make early arrangements to take over railways whose agreements are to expire in the next few years and to reduce the railway rates on raw silk, yarn and piecegoods, has been forwarded by the Southern India Chamber of Commerce for consideration by the Federation of India Chambers of Commerce and Industry, at its ensuing annual meeting.—United Press.

## Registration Of Architects

### Resolution Before Council Of State

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

Two resolutions of the Hon. Sardar Buta Singh and the Hon. Mr. Maneckji Nadirshaw Dalal have been set down for discussion in the Council of State on March 4, as a result of the ballot.

Mr. Dalal's resolution recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council "to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials consisting of professional architects, Government representatives concerned with public work, and representatives of the building trade, with a view to organise suitably and regulate the practice and profession of duly qualified architects in India, by a system of registration on the lines similar to those adopted in the registration of the profession of auditors, medical and legal practitioners, by legislation or otherwise, with due regard to the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935."

PROTEST AGAINST PRICE CONTROL

Sardar Buta Singh's resolution says, "This Council views with great apprehension the Price Control policy of the Government, and recommends that as no steps were taken to raise prices during the depression period, no action is justifiable to arrest a normal rise in price of agricultural produce."—United Press.

## Frontier Congress Working Committee

PESHAWAR, Feb. 20.

The following constitute the Working Committee of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee for the next Congress year:

Mian Jaffar Shah, M.L.A. (President), Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, Khan Rab Nawab Khan, General of Red Shirts, Pir Shahan Shah, Arban Abdul Ghafoor Khan Khalil, M.L.A. (General Secretary), Khan Ali Gul Khan, Arbab Abdul Rahman, M.L.A. (Treasurer) Khan Rahat Khan, Syed Ashiq Shah, Khan Kamdar Khan, M.L.A., Khan Abdul Quaiyum Khan Swati, Haji Faqira Khan, M.L.A., Haji Mohammad Aslam Qazi Habibur Rahman Khan, Sardar Milap Singh, Khan Ghulam Mohammed Khan and Khan Shah Nawaz Khan.

Fazi Mohammad Khan has been appointed in charge of the office. —United Press.

## Maulana Azad Returns To Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President-Elect of the Ramgarh session of the Indian National Congress returned to Calcutta this morning from Delhi.

The Maulana Saheb will not be able to proceed to Malikanda to attend the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference which is now in session.—A. P.

## FOR PRESTIGE OF CONGRESS

### Mahatma Advises Dissolution Of Nagpur Municipal Party

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHA, (By Mail.)

It is reliably understood that the President of Nagpur P.C.C. and some members of the Congress Municipal Party separately interviewed Gandhiji and acquainted him with the Party squabbles when it is reported Mahatmaji favoured dissolution of Congress Municipal Party to maintain Congress prestige. It is also learnt that Gandhiji asked the members to seek Sarder Patel's advice to whom it is gathered, that case is now referred for final decision.

Mr. Salwe, President of Nagpur Municipal Committee also saw Gandhiji in this connection.

MAHILE ASHRAM SOCIAL.

The lady students of Mahile Ashram, celebrated their 4th aniversary this week under the presidentship of Mrs. Tarabai Dodak of Amroot, who is editing "Shikshan Patrika".

FIGHT AHEAD?

**When Gandhiji was asked "whether there will be fight on a large scale after Ramgarh" as Lord Zetland," has banged the door of Negotiations he replied "God knows."**

## ULTIMATUM TO BARODA STATE

### Gujarat Kisans Demand Lifting Of Various Bans

(From Our Correspondent)

UMRETH, (By Mail).

The first meeting of the newly elected members and delegates of the Gujarat Kisan Sabha was held here under the presidentship of Mr. Indulal Yagnik.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik and D. M. Pangarkar were re-elected as President and Secretary of the Sabha for the ensuing year. It was decided to shift the office of the Sabha from Surat to Ahmedabad.

From the three candidates nominated for the presidentship for the ensuing session of the All-India Kisan Sabha to be held in Andhra, the delegates' unanimous choice fell on Pandit Rahul Sankrityayana. The meeting elected Messrs. Yagnik and Pangarkar and Solanki as Gujarat members of the All-India Kisan Committee.

ULTIMATUM TO BARODA

Turning to the provincial questions the Sabha resolved to request the Government of Baroda to withdraw the various bans imposed on the Kisan movement in Navsari and Baroda Districts, by the 30th April next, failing which the Sabha would assume its freedom of action in the matter.

The Sabha resolved to organise a Kisan Seva Dal and asked the President a detailed scheme before its next meeting. It was also decided to collect Kisan Paisa Fund to satisfy its growing requirements.

Swami Sahajanand the President-elect of the Gujarat Provincial Kisan Conference due to meet here on April 20-21st has informed the President that Sjt. Subhas Bose has agreed to inaugurate the Conference.

## Provinces Let Down

### Prof. Ranga On New Allocation Of Surplus

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

"This new move of the British Parliament to alter the basis of allocation of all surplus Central Revenue over and above the limit of Rs. 13 crores derived from the Combined Railway surplus and income-tax collections is nothing short of treachery", said Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central) giving his opinion on the amendments by Parliament in the financial adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments.

Prof. Ranga added: "Sir James Grigg and Sir Andrew Clow got their Income-tax and Motor Vehicles Bills passed during the last two years by giving the whole country to understand that whatever additional income-tax revenue and Railway collections might come to be derived as a result of these Acts would all go for the benefit of our Provincial Governments. Now by this amendment, the British Parliament wants to secure a minimum share from out of the income-tax returns for the Central Government, while sparing the Railway revenues from the clutches of the Provinces. Surely this inequitous position created by Parliament must be fought most vigorously by our nationalist India." —United Press.

## *NEW FIND OF GITA MANUSCRIPT*

### *Origin Traced Back To Vijayanagar Empire Days*

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 18.

A palm-leaf manuscript of the Bhagavad Gita, which is considered to open up a new field of research in relation to the Gita, has been discovered by Mr. R. Anantakrishna Sastri, the well-known collector of manuscripts who has been collecting manuscripts on behalf of the Travancore Government in various parts of India during the past few years.

As far as can be judged now, this specimen of the Gita appears to have originated near Hampi, in the days of the Vijayanagar Empire. An outstanding feature of the manuscript—which is in an unique style of Telugu calligraphy—is that it contains at the beginning of each chapter diagrams of certain special 'chakras.'

There has been no tradition attributing specific 'chakras' to the chapters of the Gita, according to competent critics, so that the present find opens up a new field of research as to the significance of these 'chakras' and their relation to the Gita. The 'chakras' have been incised with the stylus, but the work has been so skilfully done that they resemble paintings.

It is stated that no other specimen of the Gita of the same type has so far been discovered, so that the present manuscript forms a unique contribution to the literature of the Gita, and is considered to be an artistic and cultural find of great value.

His Excellency the Chancellor of the Andhra University has nominated the Maharaja of Jeypore to be the Pro-Chancellor of the University for a further period of 3 years with effect from March 5, 1940.—United Press.

## The Half-Column By "Dim"

"Somewhere in Colaba" opened a studio, which may revolutionise advertising in the commercial world. For so many years now, I have looked at the centre page of "Esquire" and wondered whether that American conception of advertising would ever come to town. One felt a sort of carving to possess the hats, the suits, the shoes, which were advertised there in colours. One could at a glance see what they looked like. Here in India, an artist laboriously struggled to reproduce the effect in vain. What I saw at the Summit Studios of Naval Gandhi struck me as something new and fresh in our world, something that is the germ of a new idea and of a conception that will grow in this country.

The recent fuel shortage in England is described in a London message in mail week. A London paper of Feb. 5th says:

"The fuel shortage in many parts of the country was still acute during the week-end. For the first time in living memory many coal and gas company offices were open on a Sunday. Coal was delivered yesterday in London and the provinces.

In Glasgow trunks of trees lying in seven public parks were cut up and distributed for firewood yesterday. Trees were also felled for the same purpose.

In Birmingnam many householders besieged wharves in an attempt to collect coal. People had brought trucks, perambulators, shopping baskets and suitcases. Even women's aprons were used to convey the coal home."

Not content with having got rid of Leslie Hore-Belisha from the War Office, the Government now feel it necessary to censor his articles in the Press. It's a bad show, Mr. Chamberlain.

America is experiencing trouble with its sprouting dictators, if one can judge from a New York message which says:

"Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, head of the G-men, said recently that the Christian Front, under the guise of a sports club, trained men to steal arms and to plant bombs. He declared that the conspiracy included plans to assassinate 14 Congressmen and to blow up stations, post offices, power stations and banks.

Mr. Hoover added that one of the arrested men was John F. Cassidy, head of the Christian Front, who was addressed by his followers as "Fuehrer." It was reported that he was always greeted with a salute similar to that used by the Nazis."

Christian Front, indeed!

Scotland Yard Special Branch have a new job on hand. They are conducting a comb-out of 60,000 enemy aliens in Britain. Women are not exempt, because Scotland Yard has discovered that there was an agency in Britain to arrange marriage in Britain for German women.

Really, without comment—

"Some of the distinguished women including the Maharani of Jinjira and the Rani of Akalkot who attended the address of Mr. S. Fyzee Rahaman on "Woman and her power to control the universe" under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Work Guild, at the P. V. M. Gymkhana, Mr. Fyzee is seen standing in the background".

From an evening paper.

## SOCIALIST JAILED

### Conviction For Publishing "British Rule In India"

CUTTACK, Feb. 22.

Mr. P. C. Patra, Deputy Magistrate, sentenced Mr. Gurucharan Patnik, a Congress Socialist, to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default two months imprisonment, under sec. 124-A for publishing and writing a book entitled "British Rule in India".

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment observed that the book was calculated to alienate sympathy of the masses and create positive feeling of hostility and dissatisfaction.—United Press.

PRESS REPORT CONTRADICTED.

RAJKOT, Feb. 22.

Mr. C. N. Chinoy, the Dewan of Rajkot, has issued a statement saying that there is no foundation in the report published in some vernacular papers that there is acute difference of opinion between the Dewan and the Thakore Saheb so far as the administration of the State, is concerned.

He adds that the administration is being conducted as usual.—United Press.

## *ALL-INDIA KISAN SABHA SESSIONS*

MADRAS, Feb. 22.

The fifth session of the All-India Kisan Sabha will be held at Palasa in the district of Vizagapatam during the Easter holidays, according to a resolution of the Andhra Provincial Ryots' Association which met at Masulipatam.

Mr. Rahul Sankrityayan was elected President of the session.

An Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition will also be held on the occasion.—United Press.

A demand that the Swedish Government should arrange to convoy Swedish ships sailing to belligerent countries is made in a resolution passed by the committee of the Swedish Seamen's Union at Gothenburg the committee protest vigorously against "the brutal methods of waging sea warfare".

## *Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day*

INSPECTOR WADE — THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

MISS CREED, WE GOTTA GO/ INSPECTOR WADE HAS LOST HIS MEMORY/ HE'S DISAPPEARED/
I WON'T PERMIT IT/ THE FEATHERED SERPENT HAS THREATENED MY LIFE/ YOU MUST STAY/
INSPECTOR WADE EH?.. MIGHT BE WORTH GOING AFTER HIM/ BUT FIRST I'LL LEAVE THIS LITTLE MEMENTO/
YOU AN' YOUR FEATHERED SERPENT/ JUST A PUBLICITY STUNT/ I'M GOIN' AFTER WADE AN' NO SCHEMIN' ACTRESS CAN STOP ME/
LOOK/ ON THE DOOR/
THE FEATHERED SERPENT/
TONIGHT 5

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